



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI

3 STEPS YDT

ENGLISH

“Get Ready for YDT in 3 Steps”



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Yazar
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Tüm yayın hakları saklıdır. Tanıtım için yapılacak kısa alıntılar dışında, yayıncının yazılı izni olmaksızın hiçbir yolla çoğaltılamaz ve kullanılamaz.

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İSTİKLÂL MARŞI

Korkma, sönmez bu şafaklarda yüzen al sancak;
Sönmeden yurdumun üstünde tüten en son ocak.
O benim milletimin yıldızıdır, parlayacak;
O benimdir, o benim milletimindir ancak.

Çatma, kurban olayım, çehreni ey nazlı hilâl!
Kahraman ırkıma bir gül! Ne bu şiddet, bu celâl?
Sana olmaz dökülen kanlarımız sonra helâl.
Hakkıdır Hakk'a tapan milletimin istiklâl.

Ben ezelden beridir hür yaşadım, hür yaşarım.
Hangi çılgın bana zincir vuracakmış? Şaşarım!
Kükremiş sel gibiyim, bendimi çiğner, aşarım.
Yırtarım dağları, enginlere sığmam, taşarım.

Garbın âfâkını sarmışsa çelik zırhlı duvar,
Benim iman dolu göğsüm gibi serhaddim var.
Ulusun, korkma! Nasıl böyle bir imanı boğar,
Medeniyet dediğin tek dişi kalmış canavar?

Arkadaş, yurduma alçakları uğratma sakın;
Siper et gövdeni, dursun bu hayâsızca akın.
Doğacaktır sana va'dettiği günler Hakk'ın;
Kim bilir, belki yarın, belki yarından da yakın.

Bastığın yerleri toprak diyerek geçme, tanı:
Düşün altındaki binlerce kefensiz yatanı.
Sen şehit oğlusun, incitme, yazıktır, atanı:
Verme, dünyaları alsan da bu cennet vatanı.

Kim bu cennet vatanın uğruna olmaz ki feda?
Şüheda fışkıracak toprağı sıksan, şüheda!
Cânı, cânânı, bütün varımı alsın da Huda,
Etmesin tek vatanımdan beni dünyada cüda.

Ruhumun senden İlahî, şudur ancak emeli:
Değmesin mabedimin göğsüne nâmahrem eli.
Bu ezanlar -ki şehadetleri dinin temeli-
Ebedî yurdumun üstünde benim inlemeli.

O zaman vecd ile bin secde eder -varsa- taşım,
Her cerâhamdan İlahî, boşanıp kanlı yaşım,
Fışkırır ruh-ı mücerret gibi yerden na'sım;
O zaman yükselerek arşa değer belki başım.

Dalgalar sen de şafaklar gibi ey şanlı hilâl!
Olsun artık dökülen kanlarımın hepsi helâl.
Ebediyyen sana yok, ırkıma yok izmihlâl;
Hakkıdır hür yaşamış bayrağımın hürriyet;
Hakkıdır Hakk'a tapan milletimin istiklâl!

Mehmet Âkif ERSOY

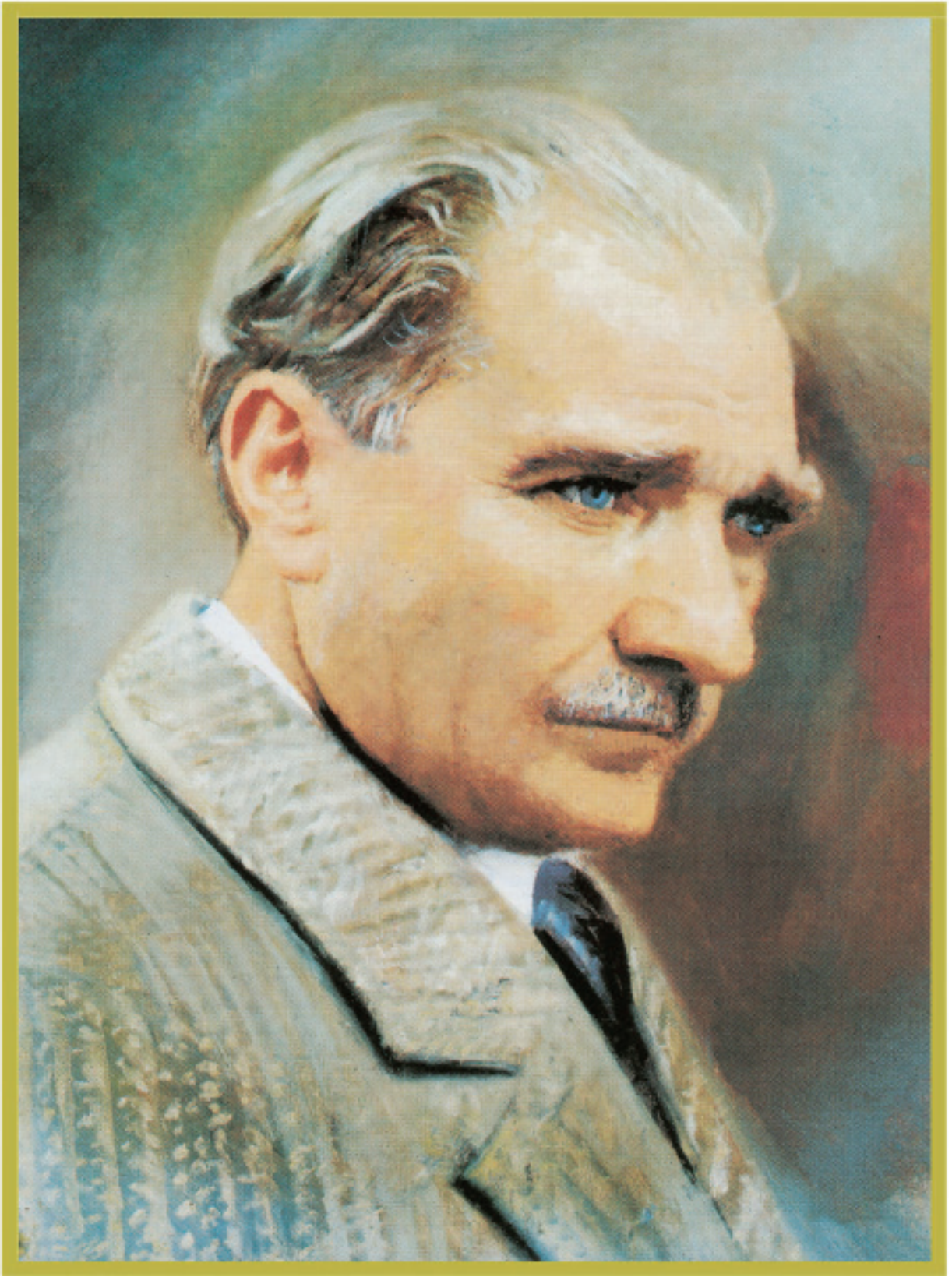
GENÇLİĞE HİTABE

Ey Türk gençliği! Birinci vazifen, Türk istiklâlini, Türk Cumhuriyetini, ilelebet muhafaza ve müdafaa etmektir.

Mevcudiyetinin ve istikbalinin yegâne temeli budur. Bu temel, senin en kıymetli hazinendir. İstikbalde dahi, seni bu hazineden mahrum etmek isteyecek dâhilî ve hâricî bedhahların olacaktır. Bir gün, istiklâl ve cumhuriyeti müdafaa mecburiyetine düşersen, vazifeye atılmak için, içinde bulunacağın vaziyetin imkân ve şeraitini düşünmeyeceksin! Bu imkân ve şerait, çok namûsait bir mahiyette tezahür edebilir. İstiklâl ve cumhuriyetine kastedecek düşmanlar, bütün dünyada emsali görülmemiş bir galibiyetin mümessili olabilirler. Cebren ve hile ile aziz vatanın bütün kaleleri zapt edilmiş, bütün tersanelerine girilmiş, bütün orduları dağıtılmış ve memleketin her köşesi bilfiil işgal edilmiş olabilir. Bütün bu şeraitten daha elîm ve daha vahim olmak üzere, memleketin dâhilinde iktidara sahip olanlar gaflet ve dalâlet ve hattâ hıyanet içinde bulunabilirler. Hattâ bu iktidar sahipleri şahsî menfaatlerini, müstevlîlerin siyasî emelleriyle tevhit edebilirler. Millet, fakr u zaruret içinde harap ve bîtap düşmüş olabilir.

Ey Türk istikbalinin evlâdı! İşte, bu ahval ve şerait içinde dahi vazifen, Türk istiklâl ve cumhuriyetini kurtarmaktır. Muhtaç olduğun kudret, damarlarındaki asil kanda mevcuttur.

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk



MUSTAFA KEMAL ATATÜRK

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TESTS



Verilen sorularda cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Scientists claim that the reason why an octopus _____ to crawl rather than swim is that its heart stops beating while swimming.
A) refers
B) offers
C) infers
D) differs
E) prefers
2. Sugar increases the risk of obesity and heart disease, so you had better _____ your daily intake of sugar.
A) consume
B) abolish
C) create
D) reduce
E) throw
3. Research suggests that exercise can treat depression _____ because it is a natural mood booster and releases feel-good hormones.
A) hopelessly
B) independently
C) deliberately
D) consistently
E) effectively
4. One of the great _____ of Einstein was his discovery of the photoelectric effect, for which he won the Nobel Prize in 1921.
A) drawbacks
B) predictions
C) interventions
D) accomplishments
E) conditions
5. Policymakers had better take into consideration the fact that the _____ housing conditions impair people's quality of life.
A) poor
B) cheap
C) private
D) located
E) available
6. Children who _____ with depression, anxiety, and other mental illnesses may be at higher risk of eating disorders.
A) persuade
B) collide
C) compromise
D) struggle
E) deprive
7. As part of the event, the president made a speech and _____ the importance of renewable energy.
A) hosted
B) developed
C) comforted
D) experienced
E) emphasised
8. Ginger, which belongs to the Zingiberaceae family, _____ a miraculous cure for one's muscle pain.
A) requires
B) explains
C) protects
D) provides
E) describes

9. According to the council's decision, the old dormitory built in the town will be _____ an orphanage.
- A) taken back
 - B) broken up
 - C) turned into
 - D) dropped out
 - E) kept off
10. During the summer months, ATMs in holiday districts _____ cash more quickly than they do in the city centres due to strong demand.
- A) come up with
 - B) look down upon
 - C) make up for
 - D) run out of
 - E) put up with
11. The development of countries is in parallel with the developments in the education community and the increase in the _____ of educators.
- A) popularities
 - B) quarrels
 - C) qualifications
 - D) peculiarities
 - E) vacancies
12. The variety of job choices and recreational, educational, and cultural _____ in cities attract many rural people all over the world, especially the young, so there comes immigration from rural areas to cities.
- A) supplements
 - B) impediments
 - C) opportunities
 - D) obstacles
 - E) drawbacks
13. Leonardo da Vinci was trained to be a painter, but his interests and achievements _____ into an astonishing variety of fields that are now considered scientific specialities.
- A) researched
 - B) sought
 - C) turned
 - D) spread
 - E) restricted
14. After years of moving from one city to another, my parents finally decided to _____ in this small town where they hope to live with peace in nature.
- A) catch up
 - B) try on
 - C) show off
 - D) work out
 - E) settle down
15. After a two-week vacation in a luxurious hotel in Antalya, today, the couple is checking out of the hotel to _____ for İstanbul.
- A) bring up
 - B) deal with
 - C) set out
 - D) carry out
 - E) run out
16. When Freud first presented his ideas in the 1890s, other philosophers reacted with hostility, but he _____ attracted followers, and by 1910, he had gained international recognition.
- A) approximately
 - B) doubtfully
 - C) initially
 - D) virtually
 - E) eventually



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Multiple System Atrophy (MSA), characterised by a varying combination of symptoms and signs, is a neurological ____ in the central and autonomic nervous systems, confining thousands of people across the world to their homes.
A) shape
B) disorder
C) situation
D) confusion
E) function
2. By booking hotels and apartments in Florida and the Caribbean, the tour operators have made formerly luxury tourist spots ____ to a lower-income market.
A) irresistible
B) valid
C) controversial
D) available
E) prone
3. Writing down all the pros and cons on a piece of paper and looking for the longest column is one of the best strategies that helps you make the quickest _____.
A) mission
B) decision
C) connection
D) imagination
E) abbreviation
4. The story discusses the considerable ____ of globalisation on society from a broader perspective.
A) impact
B) loyalty
C) dignity
D) minority
E) freedom

5. According to the 8th article of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, people should not ____ anybody for doing something until it is proven.
A) clap
B) blame
C) decide
D) forgive
E) appreciate
6. Online learning used to be regarded somewhat ____, yet the quality of online courses such as the ones on EBA has come a long way since then.
A) inferior
B) splendid
C) extreme
D) supreme
E) amazing
7. Interest in plant-based diets, plus the pandemic and working from home, ____ to an influx of new vegan influencers from Turkey creating content for the Turkish public.
A) devoted
B) intended
C) initiated
D) prompted
E) contributed
8. As the only income of the region is the fish industry, the ____ of fish stocks has brought the city to the verge of an economic crisis.
A) development
B) depletion
C) stability
D) abundance
E) increase

9. Dental services did not appear to be a(n) _____ for the army in the beginning, but the increasing dental problems of the soldiers increased the need for dentists over time.
- A) priority
 - B) commodity
 - C) misuse
 - D) impairment
 - E) manifestation
10. After receiving permission from the Ministry of Education in October, a group of enthusiastic teachers who have converted a minibus into a 'travelling library' will _____ to make their dream come true by reaching most of the villages without a library.
- A) set off
 - B) come across
 - C) bring about
 - D) turn into
 - E) drop by
11. Known as Indians, _____ people in the United States have lost nearly 99 per cent of the land their ancestors historically owned since Europeans set foot on the continent.
- A) primary
 - B) indigenous
 - C) innate
 - D) commercial
 - E) proportional
12. References should be numbered _____ in the order they are cited in the article, and they should be included on a separate page at the end.
- A) approximately
 - B) considerably
 - C) predominantly
 - D) sparkingly
 - E) consecutively
13. During the space race period in the 1950s, parallel research programmes in the area of rocket science were _____ in both the United States and the Soviet Union.
- A) come down
 - B) turned up
 - C) passed down
 - D) carried out
 - E) left out
14. Despite the difficulties that they had to _____ in their early years of business life, most of the outstanding entrepreneurs of today were able to become successful in the following years.
- A) go through
 - B) come round
 - C) look through
 - D) check in
 - E) see off
15. Due to the failure of the tender, the board of directors _____ the manager to resign.
- A) spoke up
 - B) told off
 - C) called for
 - D) counted on
 - E) let off
16. Insurance companies prepare detailed status reports before making payments to _____ their customers for their losses.
- A) compensate
 - B) reproach
 - C) import
 - D) captivate
 - E) overbid



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

2018 YDT

1. United Nations Peacekeeping emerged out of World War II to help warring countries or communities to create the _____ for world peace.
- A) inventions
B) predictions
C) interventions
D) accomplishments
E) conditions

2018 YDT

2. The Hanseatic League, a confederation of North German cities founded in the late 1200s, _____ special areas in cities across north Europe and controlled most trading routes.
- A) set up
B) put aside
C) turned down
D) came out
E) kept off

2019 YDT

3. Current research has suggested that people who consume more trans fatty acids have _____ greater levels of aggression.
- A) independently
B) significantly
C) deliberately
D) mutually
E) preciously

2019 YDT

4. Although the game of baseball as it is known today is uniquely American, it _____ the popular English children's bat-and-ball game called rounders.
- A) gets along
B) derives from
C) accounts for
D) goes through
E) brings about

2020 YDT

5. In wealthier parts of the world, heart disease and strokes _____ over a quarter of deaths and there are many factors at play, with conventional wisdom identifying cholesterol as one of the biggest offenders.
- A) rest on
B) go through
C) account for
D) bring down
E) stem from
6. In countries within the Arctic Circle, there is constant light in summer and _____ darkness in winter.
- A) perpetual
B) accurate
C) misty
D) evident
E) ordinary
7. Pet goldfish in Burnsville in the US state of Minnesota are not expected to be released into the ponds and lakes in the wild as they can _____ affect water quality by growing more than people can imagine, damaging the underground habitat.
- A) adversely
B) effectively
C) sharply
D) positively
E) abruptly
8. We are sorry to inform you that the meeting which was going to be held today has been postponed _____ due to some unexpected circumstances.
- A) wisely
B) fairly
C) closely
D) frantically
E) indefinitely

9. A female polar bear gives birth to only one baby a year and breastfeeds it _____ until the next mating season.

- A) attentively
- B) brutally
- C) suspiciously
- D) unanimously
- E) vaguely

10. Mistakes can feel _____ humiliating; on the other hand, since the human brain has the ability to put them to good use, people can learn from their failures in mistake-friendly atmospheres.

- A) accurately
- B) enthusiastically
- C) permanently
- D) utterly
- E) carelessly

11. The _____ of the Montessori philosophy is about creating space for independence and growth rather than waiting nearby or controlling younger children.

- A) implementation
- B) alteration
- C) consumption
- D) justification
- E) assumption

12. Linguists study how people _____ knowledge about language, how this knowledge interacts with other cognitive processes, how it differs across speakers and geographical regions, and how it may be computationally modelled.

- A) acquire
- B) invent
- C) operate
- D) erase
- E) surrender

13. Contrary to the common belief that sharks are aggressive animals, Australian researchers have found out that sharks are _____ tolerant of and patient with people and they try to avoid people.

- A) mutually
- B) favourably
- C) desperately
- D) incredibly
- E) merely

14. _____ somebody because they do not know something you know means forgetting that there used to be a time when you also did not know it.

- A) Looking down on
- B) Putting up with
- C) Getting along with
- D) Standing up for
- E) Making up for

15. When compared to the past, people with mental illnesses are currently more willing to seek medical help, which shows that attitudes towards such illnesses have _____ over time.

- A) included
- B) proved
- C) shifted
- D) replaced
- E) attracted

16. The fact that two neighbouring countries are having a political _____ pushes either of them to invest a lot in defence industry so as to protect their country from possible attacks that may come anytime from the opposite side.

- A) agreement
- B) reconciliation
- C) ceasefire
- D) devotion
- E) conflict



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. It can be said that _____ every member of the organisation was present at the meeting because only six of them were absent out of a hundred members.
A) actually
B) eventually
C) ultimately
D) naturally
E) practically
2. The Amazon is the world's largest rainforest, and its protection is _____ to stopping dire climate changes due to the large amount of carbon dioxide it absorbs.
A) limited
B) crucial
C) potential
D) subject
E) radical
3. It is suggested that technology has the potential to change our lives _____ by easing the domestic burden via labour-saving devices.
A) drastically
B) relevantly
C) informally
D) previously
E) tolerantly
4. Beekeeping is a popular pastime that can be _____ by anyone with a little money to spend and some space in their garden.
A) given in
B) taken up
C) put off
D) made for
E) found out
5. Last week, a massive fire in a tyre landfill _____ in the western part of the country, but firefighters contained the fire and prevented the other remaining tyres from burning.
A) calmed down
B) caught on
C) set up
D) called off
E) broke out
6. The job of _____ is not to control people, but to build great teams because employees are adults, and executives should build teams with values.
A) component
B) deduction
C) fulfilment
D) prohibition
E) management
7. The Pygmalion effect is a(n) _____ where high expectancies in a specific field are believed to lead to higher performance.
A) coincidence
B) urgency
C) phenomenon
D) allegation
E) altitude
8. Intake of a(n) _____ amount of Omega-3 fatty acids is necessary for the good functioning of brain cells.
A) separate
B) unique
C) sufficient
D) conventional
E) autonomous

9. It is estimated that _____ 15,000 people are to take part in the marathon, but no one can be sure of the exact number.
- A) completely
 - B) shockingly
 - C) significantly
 - D) approximately
 - E) profoundly
10. Although almost everyone living in urban areas has access to the internet in today's society, those living in _____ areas may not have such an opportunity.
- A) congested
 - B) overpopulated
 - C) valid
 - D) rural
 - E) residential
11. While writing, authors have an idea in mind that they are trying to _____, and this is the most important piece of information they want readers to know.
- A) convey
 - B) inform
 - C) accuse
 - D) secure
 - E) offend
12. Göbeklitepe, which holds the title of the oldest temple in the world, preserves its feature of having very important _____ in terms of human history.
- A) moulds
 - B) distributions
 - C) destructions
 - D) decorations
 - E) ruins
13. One of the main reasons so many people are _____ to start rollerblading is that it is an effective way to stay in shape and get healthy.
- A) reluctant
 - B) crucial
 - C) eager
 - D) cautious
 - E) hesitant
14. Songs have always been _____ teaching materials for educators as they allow the individual expression of students while promoting cognitive and communicative objectives.
- A) ordinary
 - B) useful
 - C) rational
 - D) private
 - E) sincere
15. Mustafa Kemal Atatürk officially _____ the new Turkish state as a republic on October 29, 1923.
- A) proclaimed
 - B) targeted
 - C) founded
 - D) maintained
 - E) discovered
16. Animal testing could be phased out, seeing that scientists have been working on conducting _____ on lab-grown organs instead.
- A) experiments
 - B) interactions
 - C) inspections
 - D) hypotheses
 - E) definitions



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Humanity is on the threshold of a technological _____ that will undoubtedly change how one lives, works, and interacts with others.
A) competence
B) exhaustion
C) disturbance
D) revolution
E) investment
2. With _____ footnotes, a translator aims to provide the clarification of statements made in the text or some additional information.
A) dependent
B) scholastic
C) explanatory
D) temporary
E) deceptive
3. _____ anything may now be automated, either with the help of a piece of specialised equipment bought or by developing a unique device.
A) Intensely
B) Loosely
C) Similarly
D) Equally
E) Virtually
4. Writing a novel is undoubtedly more _____ than a short story regarding the number of points that should be taken into consideration such as characters and the sequencing of scenes.
A) challenging
B) soothing
C) satisfactory
D) frightening
E) remarkable
5. Syncope, a medical term used for fainting or _____, is caused by several factors like a temporary drop in the amount of blood that flows to the brain or abrupt changes in posture.
A) getting over
B) passing out
C) passing away
D) throwing up
E) bringing up
6. The sleep institute study indicates that pandemic stress and late-night computer studies can quickly _____ to both sleep deprivation and even feelings of anger and depression in teens' lives.
A) lead
B) intend
C) assert
D) implicate
E) associate
7. Floods often _____ the wheat crop, the main export of the area, resulting in great misery for the farmers.
A) enhance
B) fertilise
C) improvise
D) exclude
E) devastate
8. Some parents do not express their feelings, such as the love they have for their children, too often or too loud; instead, their affection is _____ in their daily way of helping and caring for them.
A) implicit
B) doubtful
C) ambitious
D) inventive
E) sarcastic

9. If the media draws attention to the projects implemented under the mission of equal educational opportunity, these projects can rapidly bring about _____ changes in the lives of children in need.
- A) deniable
B) resistible
C) perceptible
D) unreasonable
E) debatable
10. While focusing on how to _____ debts, people should try to build an emergency fund that can prevent them from getting deeper into debt in case of an unexpected expense.
- A) power up
B) keep away
C) get along
D) carry on
E) pay off
11. The human brain is a(n) _____ complex system that can transform a stream of incoming information into thought and action.
- A) superficially
B) amazingly
C) ultimately
D) readily
E) occasionally
12. Panama is equally well known for its natural beauty, its _____ plant and animal life, including hundreds of bird and tree species, and its vibrant music and culture.
- A) abundant
B) complicated
C) conforming
D) identical
E) diverse
13. Although e-mails can _____ tons of space on your mobile operating system, few people bother to arrange them in order to use their space more efficiently.
- A) tell off
B) take up
C) look after
D) carry out
E) take over
14. The population of Istanbul, where approximately 3 million people lived in the 1970s, has increased _____ in the last 50 years, exceeding 15 million.
- A) inadequately
B) dramatically
C) respectively
D) consecutively
E) convincingly
15. The article involved so many difficult and foreign terms that the readers were able to _____ its gist only through careful reading.
- A) make out
B) bring about
C) let down
D) drop in
E) give away
16. Many people agree that there should be _____ on some social media platforms because of the harmful content they have.
- A) dependants
B) restrictions
C) confusions
D) allowances
E) offences



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

2021 YDT

1. Governments around the world, in partnership with civil society, must continue to act _____ against the tobacco epidemic – the leading global cause of preventable death.

A) deficiently
B) decisively
C) suspiciously
D) adversely
E) roughly

2021 YDT

2. Serotonin is responsible for maintaining appetite, sleep, and mood balance, but a deficit of it _____ depression.

A) brings about
B) takes over
C) keeps on
D) turns down
E) gives off

2021 YDT

3. The achievements of Sherlock Holmes, the most famous fictional detective in history, derive from his _____ to balance the physical evidence of a case with the more challenging subjective truths into a single coherent judgement.

A) capability
B) deception
C) prejudice
D) resistance
E) nomination

2021 YDT

4. In 1558, Queen Mary I of England was persuaded by her husband, King Philip II of Spain, to join him in a renewed war with France, which proved _____ for England as it led to the loss of Calais, England's last foothold in continental Europe.

A) compatible
B) vulnerable
C) predictable
D) disastrous
E) indicative

2021 YDT

5. The term 'Geography' formally applies to an academic discipline that _____ the study of the Earth's surface, its inhabitants, and more recently, its environment.

A) attaches
B) considers
C) occupies
D) inhabits
E) encompasses

6. With an appropriate calculation, the company _____ 8 per cent of their budget to human resources so that they could hire more qualified architects.

A) allocated
B) consumed
C) rented
D) exempted
E) elevated

7. While some experts attach credence to a utopian future, others argue that human beings will eventually _____ most of their abilities and gradually become absorbed into artificial intelligence-based organisms such as the energy-creating machinery in our cells.

A) acquire
B) strengthen
C) consolidate
D) relinquish
E) abound

8. In recent years, with _____ use of mobile phone telecommunication, concern about the possible health hazards has increased greatly among the public and scientists.

A) negligible
B) slender
C) diminutive
D) widespread
E) adequate

9. The World Health Organization confirmed that the outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic was _____ with the Huanan Seafood Marketplace, but there was no evidence suggesting a specific animal.
- A) related B) associated
C) regarded D) respected
E) unconcerned
10. At the two-word stage, which every child goes through when acquiring a language, children can typically comprehend up to seventy words; however, they can _____ use only six of them.
- A) recklessly
B) vaguely
C) strictly
D) frankly
E) productively
11. Mr Cunningham decided not to withdraw his _____ as a committee chairperson despite having faced strong opposition from his co-workers.
- A) prediction
B) opportunity
C) adequacy
D) nomination
E) insistence
12. On February 15, 1998, the council adopted a resolution _____ by the Presidency on equal employment opportunities for the disabled.
- A) put across
B) put forward
C) looked over
D) run down
E) dropped in
13. As our teaching model incorporates high professional standards, it has met with strong interest and _____ around the globe.
- A) distinction B) approval
C) obedience D) rudeness
E) accordance
14. Countries that embraced renewable energy sources reduced carbon emissions _____, whereas countries that pursued nuclear power failed to do so.
- A) respectively
B) preciously
C) drastically
D) exactly
E) specifically
15. The bathroom has the same stone flooring as the rest of the studio and is painted in a neutral colour scheme, making the _____ between spaces quite seamless.
- A) nurture
B) transition
C) lounge
D) rear
E) footage
16. Experts advise people to _____ weightlifting into their daily fitness routine as it helps to increase metabolism and fight type 2 diabetes.
- A) incorporate
B) illustrate
C) compensate
D) constrain
E) validate



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. When comparing the hottest cities in the world, it is fair to say that no city is _____ extreme _____ Yuma, which has rather hot summers, warm winters, and often less than 10 inches of precipitation per year.
A) such / that
B) both / and
C) so / that
D) the most / of
E) as / as
2. Such countries as Japan, China, Russia, and the United States have set up stations, ready for warning signs _____ show the weakening of rock layers before an earthquake in areas of their countries _____ earthquakes are known to occur.
A) which / whose
B) where / which
C) that / where
D) that / whose
E) when / that
3. Marketing, sometimes _____ distribution, includes all the business activities _____ with the movement of goods and services from the producers to customers.
A) calling / connecting
B) being called / having connected
C) calling / being connected
D) called / connected
E) having called / connected
4. _____ by two Frenchmen, the scuba consists of a mouthpiece joined to one or two tanks of compressed air _____ the divers the opportunity to stay under water for longer hours.
A) Having invented / given
B) Invented / giving
C) Inventing / giving
D) Being invented / being given
E) Having been invented / having given
5. St. Petersburg _____ a symbol of the rise of a centre of power and money when a 300-metre tower built for the national gas giant _____ in the forthcoming years.
A) had been / had gone up
B) is going to be / will go up
C) will be / goes up
D) was / went up
E) would be / was going up
6. A study carried out in 2020 _____ that 1.67 million people _____ because of air pollution in 2019 including almost 17,500 in Delhi, adding that India had 14 of the world's 15 most polluted cities.
A) had found / died
B) has found / die
C) found / would die
D) found / died
E) finds / will die
7. _____ the world's population grows and climate change intensifies droughts, the need for fresh water is going to grow more acute.
A) Although
B) Moreover
C) While
D) Unless
E) As
8. Having adapted themselves to almost all types of living conditions, insects have been _____ successful in their fight for life _____ they are often said to be the only rivals of humans for the control of the earth.
A) as / as
B) whether / or
C) so / that
D) both / and
E) such / that

9. Kafka's highly imaginative works have been associated _____ such intellectual movements as expressionism, surrealism, and existentialism, but he could not place himself _____ any particular creed, class, or ethnic group, and his writings do not belong to any particular literary school.
- A) as / for
B) with / in
C) for / at
D) in / with
E) to / into
10. In the new exam structure, each question _____ in two booklets so that both tests _____ together effectively to give a single measure of subject performance.
- A) uses / should be analysed
B) has been used / may have analysed
C) used / could analyse
D) is used / can be analysed
E) was used / could have analysed
11. While pandemics _____ people's lives physically, it is meaningful _____ the emotional and social influences that stem from such a crisis, as well.
- A) may devastate / observing
B) should devastate / to be observing
C) can devastate / to observe
D) could have devastated / having observed
E) could devastate / to have observed
12. Biopsychology, sometimes referred _____ as physiological psychology, behavioural neuroscience, or psychobiology, draws on many different disciplines _____ experimental psychology, biology, physiology, and cognitive psychology.
- A) from / as
B) to / like
C) into / such as
D) at / unlike
E) with / as if
13. The success of animals depends on their ability _____ the most appropriate food from the resources available at a given time and _____ food in a complex environment.
- A) being selected / to have predicted
B) to select / predict
C) selecting / having predicted
D) to select / predicting
E) to be selected / to be predicted
14. When painkillers are taken daily and more frequently, they _____ their effect over time, so they _____ very often unless necessary.
- A) may lose / should not be used
B) have to lose / must not be used
C) could be losing / cannot have been used
D) might lose / were not supposed to be used
E) should have lost / would not be used
15. _____ non-starchy vegetables and fruits, such as peaches, apricots, and green leafy vegetables _____ weight loss.
- A) Having eaten / must promote
B) To be eaten / can promote
C) Being eaten / would promote
D) To eat / should promote
E) Eating / may promote
16. China's food output was reported to be the greatest in the world, _____ from nearly 5 million tonnes to about 9 million tonnes between 2010 and 2012.
- A) to rise
B) to be risen
C) rising
D) risen
E) to have been risen



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Photosynthesis is the process _____ green plants produce carbohydrates, using the energy of sunlight.
A) whose
B) by which
C) on which
D) in them
E) where
2. The report tells the story of how China became an economic power _____ a scale unfamiliar _____ history.
A) through / at
B) with / from
C) for / with
D) at / by
E) on / in
3. Organ transplantation has been a breakthrough in saving people's lives as it _____ a medical procedure in which an organ _____ from one body and placed in the body of a recipient to replace a damaged or missing organ.
A) was / had been removed
B) is / is removed
C) had been / will be removed
D) will be / was removed
E) is / has been removed
4. When Dwayne's father noticed _____ determined Dwayne was, he agreed _____ his son would be trained for wrestling and that he would also get a good education.
A) what / that
B) which / what
C) how / that
D) that / how
E) who / where
5. In 1 of 19,000 surgeries involving general anesthesia, a patient _____ conscious, which sounds even more frightening when you think what if this _____ to you.
A) should stay / happens
B) may stay / had happened
C) may have stayed / would happen
D) could stay / happened
E) must stay / will happen
6. Wild elephants are a common sight in Thailand's national parks and its surrounding areas, and farmers sometimes report incidents of their fruits and corn crops _____ by a hungry herd _____ around their field.
A) eaten / to wander
B) eaten / wandering
C) having eaten / having wandered
D) being eaten / wandered
E) having been eaten / being wandered
7. In countries _____ sunsets and sunrises are too close to one another, less than three hours apart, rulings _____ allow Muslims to follow the timings of the closest city with distinguishable days and nights have been issued.
A) where / that
B) that / of which
C) in which / how
D) from which / that
E) whose / when
8. Although the first social media websites _____ with a focus on the individual user and forming personal connections with friends or new acquaintances, in the past few years the role of social media _____ from individuals to businesses.
A) had been developed / has been expanding
B) used to develop / expanded
C) were developed / has expanded
D) have developed / would expand
E) were being developed / expands

9. _____ rotavirus was discovered in 1973, its importance is still not widely known within the public health community, particularly in developing countries.
- A) Because
B) Despite
C) Since
D) Although
E) Even if
10. _____ mathematicians have smart electronic computers, they can easily solve very complex problems that they could never do a few years ago.
- A) Supposed that
B) Although
C) Until
D) As though
E) Now that
11. After _____ steadily for almost a century, standards of education in the public schools of Europe have come to a standstill because of the different crises _____ all the globe.
- A) rise / having affected
B) risen / affected
C) rising / affecting
D) to rise / being affected
E) to be rising / to affect
12. If a piece of a comet, after breaking off, _____ the Earth's atmosphere, it _____ excessively and explode before it landed on Earth.
- A) entered / would heat
B) enters / could heat
C) had entered / would have heated
D) has entered / has heated
E) would enter / is going to heat
13. Generally, people living alone _____ to tackle their loneliness by joining a club or a society so that they _____ the opportunity to socialise by passing time with other lonely people.
- A) were advised / would have
B) are advised / can have
C) advised / used to have
D) has been advised / must have
E) advise / could have
14. Experimental food _____ from petroleum, seaweed, and other surprising raw materials for the time being, so in 100 years' time, people _____ accustomed to eating it.
- A) has been produced / have got
B) is produced / have got
C) was produced / will get
D) is being produced / will have got
E) will be produced / will be getting
15. Female mosquitoes bite humans to drink tiny amounts of their blood and leave an amount of saliva behind _____ they can produce their eggs.
- A) supposing that
B) even if
C) since
D) so that
E) such that
16. It is a less known fact _____ airports are evaluated by criteria _____ assess accessibility, check-in opportunities, security, food and beverage areas, shopping, and design.
- A) that / that
B) whether / that
C) that / who
D) how / which
E) why / whose



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

2021 YDT

1. The moment the first stars _____ is one of the most evocative milestones in the evolution of the cosmos – it marks the beginning of the age of light, the moment when the Universe _____ recognisable to us.

A) were born / would have become
B) are being born / might become
C) had been born / will become
D) are born / should become
E) would have been born / could have become

2021 YDT

2. Much research suggests that _____ its core, Alzheimer's disease may be a metabolic disorder, an irregularity in fuel use _____ the brain, a process that loses efficiency with age.

A) in / from
B) to / with
C) on / for
D) at / by
E) under / against

2021 YDT

3. Food is portrayed in a judgemental way _____ the media, and some popular diets use expensive ingredients that are not kind _____ the environment.

A) over / for
B) as / across
C) from / at
D) in / to
E) with / on

2021 YDT

4. Researchers believe positive musical tones activate the brain by encouraging the release of dopamine, helping spark new ideas more than quiet, _____ experts suggest we are better at problem-solving if we work in silence.

A) likewise
B) so
C) but
D) since
E) for example

2020 YDT

5. Recently, the genome of an archaic human female _____ a group called the Denisovans, who lived about 41,000 years ago, has been sequenced _____ a new method of DNA research.

A) for / by
B) from / with
C) in / onto
D) among / beyond
E) towards / over

6. The ideal of a united Europe _____ only by philosophers and forethoughtful people before it _____ a genuine political project and turned into a long-term objective in government policies of countries.

A) has been embraced / becomes
B) embraced / became
C) was embraced / had become
D) had been embraced / became
E) had embraced / had become

7. Margaret Chase Smith was the first woman _____ her name _____ in nomination for president at a major party convention and to serve in both houses of Congress.

A) to get / place
B) to have / placing
C) getting / placed
D) having / to place
E) to have / placed

8. Every time you _____ a step, the bones in your hips _____ to force between four and five times as much as your body weight.

A) take / subject
B) are taken / are subjected
C) took / subjected
D) have taken / have been subjected
E) take / are subjected

9. Scientists working on forecasting the global changes _____ that a greenhouse effect _____ the temperature dangerously over the next 75 years or so.
- A) have claimed / boosted
B) claimed / will boost
C) claim / has boosted
D) would claim / was to boost
E) claimed / would boost
10. Archaeologists _____ the remains of a 7,200-year-old female skeleton- a relatively intact fossil- in Indonesia, which _____ to a person aged 17 or 18, never found anywhere in the world up to the present time.
- A) discovered / will belong
B) have discovered / belonged
C) are discovering / belongs
D) had discovered / has belonged
E) discover / is belonging
11. Europe and Central Asia have the highest social protection coverage rates, with 84 per cent of people _____ by at least one social protection, _____ by the Americas, at 64.3 per cent.
- A) covering / following
B) covered / followed
C) having covered / followed
D) being covered / following
E) to be covered / to be followed
12. Since our childhood, we have been told _____ stories by our parents or grandparents, and _____ of them, whether we are aware of it or not, must have left an impact on our personality.
- A) many / every
B) a number of / either
C) a lot of / both
D) several / each
E) most / none
13. Higher education _____ much more accessible to students in the last few decades thanks to the widespread use of the Internet, without which disadvantaged students _____ behind their peers.
- A) is becoming / would have fallen
B) became / were likely to fall
C) has become / could fall
D) becomes / can fall
E) will become / might be falling
14. _____ business-to-customer e-commerce, in which sales are made between a business and a customer, business-to-business e-commerce encompasses sales between a manufacturer and a wholesaler or retailer.
- A) Similar to
B) Apart from
C) In terms of
D) Unlike
E) In addition to
15. Thanks to the developments in technology, the number of digital encyclopedias, _____ on CD-ROM and the Internet, _____ that of printed encyclopedias in the twenty-first century.
- A) producing / has been surpassing
B) having been produced / surpassed
C) produced / has surpassed
D) to be produced / had surpassed
E) to produce / will surpass
16. Most European countries witness large flows of family migrants, _____ arrive with some delay, and consequently this situation arises the question of _____ this process affects their integration into the host country.
- A) which / why
B) many of whom / how
C) who / what
D) some of which / the fact that
E) whom / whether



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Most students do not realise the importance of systematic studying, and _____ get poor marks especially at 9th grade.
A) also
B) consequently
C) similarly
D) besides
E) as well as
2. Patients should not forget _____ against the side effects of this illness, and they should take precautions _____ the risk of spreading it.
A) having warned / reducing
B) having been warned / to reduce
C) to be warned / having been reduced
D) to have warned / to reduce
E) to have been warned / reducing
3. At night, squirrels stay clear of enemies on the ground, _____ snakes and weasels by gliding from tree to tree.
A) thanks to
B) such as
C) rather than
D) as
E) unlike
4. A tidy bedroom is good _____ your health because people who tidy their bedrooms every day do more physical activity when compared _____ those who do not.
A) for / to
B) of / to
C) to / off
D) with / in
E) at / with
5. Almost everyone is familiar _____ the story of the Titanic, the world's largest ship called 'unsinkable', and the disaster that happened _____ April 15, 1912, killing many people.
A) about / in
B) with / on
C) to / within
D) of / over
E) for / since
6. When _____ the air, most bats make a series of very high-pitched squeaks or clicks, which are generally too high _____ humans to hear.
A) over / to
B) off / by
C) upon / in
D) in / for
E) above / of
7. It is completely up to you whether to _____ the documents _____ since no papers are required for the application process.
A) get / to print
B) have / printed
C) let / printing
D) make / print
E) have / printing
8. My husband and I have been spending _____ a good time visiting my hometown _____ we are planning to extend our holiday for a few days longer.
A) less / than
B) so / as
C) such / that
D) more / than
E) so / that

9. _____ being a symbol of smartness and professionalism, neckties may be harmful to your health since bacteria may be transmitted through them.

- A) Because
- B) Due to
- C) Despite
- D) In order to
- E) For

10. Your parasympathetic nervous system is activated when you breathe deeply, _____ acts like a brake and calms your body down.

- A) of which
- B) that
- C) when
- D) which
- E) whose

11. Some fugitives _____ by the local guards, and more special forces _____ to the island last Saturday.

- A) caught / sent
- B) were caught / were sent
- C) have been caught / have sent
- D) are caught / had been sent
- E) catch / have been sent

12. _____ the noise is not too loud to wake us, it might impair our sleep.

- A) Provided that
- B) As long as
- C) Unless
- D) Even if
- E) Lest

13. They _____ along the Dore to Foyers route on a rainy night in 1979 when they _____ something unusual crossing the road.

- A) were travelling / noticed
- B) had travelled / had noticed
- C) travelled / have noticed
- D) are travelling / will notice
- E) have travelled / notice

14. Pumpkin Pie is a traditional American holiday dessert consisting _____ pumpkin-based custard and served _____ whipped cream.

- A) for / on
- B) on / of
- C) of / with
- D) along / for
- E) with / on

15. When tourists began to discover the Aegean coast in the 1980s, they _____ back the tales of the beautiful beaches and a cream-filled cake that _____ anywhere else.

- A) brought / could not be found
- B) have brought / cannot be found
- C) bring / may not be found
- D) had brought / didn't use to be found
- E) were bringing / has to be found

16. In summer, _____ humidity reaches its highest level, most people living in the south move to the highlands until autumn.

- A) where
- B) when
- C) that
- D) who
- E) how



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. As the Hawthorn effect means that people tend to behave differently when they believe they _____, researchers _____ this into consideration as they design their studies.
A) are being observed / must take
B) were observed / had to take
C) are observed / must have taken
D) had been observed / should have taken
E) will be observed / could have taken
2. The Cold War rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union lasted _____ decades and resulted _____ mutual suspicions and international incidents that led the two superpowers to the brink of a nuclear disaster.
A) over / to
B) for / in
C) on / from
D) in / on
E) at / for
3. The company has launched a campaign against genetic engineering in agriculture and for promoting healthy living _____ humanity and nature.
A) in spite of
B) in addition to
C) for the sake of
D) in case of
E) as opposed to
4. According to the State of the World's Trees report, 17,500 tree species- some 30 per cent of the total- are at risk of extinction _____ the efforts of the researchers who have long been trying to stop this process.
A) when
B) due to
C) even if
D) in case of
E) despite
5. Trees help support the natural ecosystem and _____ vital for combatting global warming and climate change, and the extinction of a single tree species _____ the loss of many others.
A) consider / may prompt
B) are considered / could prompt
C) were considered / would have prompted
D) considered / will prompt
E) have been considered / must have prompted
6. The woman in the mosaic named Gypsy Girl _____ in the Mosaic Museum in Antakya _____ to be Gaia, the earth goddess in Greek mythology.
A) to be exhibited / thought
B) being exhibited / is thought
C) exhibited / has been thinking
D) exhibiting / is being thought
E) to have exhibited / was thought
7. An influencer recommended a group of teenagers on social media _____ an entirely littered outdoor space and upload before and after pictures of the area to social media _____ a hashtag.
A) to clean / using
B) to have cleaned / having used
C) to clean / to use
D) cleaning / using
E) to be cleaned / to be using
8. Drones, the remote-controlled and helicopter-like devices that are used for taking high-quality photographs _____ the sky, are extremely popular _____ not only professional but also amateur photographers.
A) from / among
B) out of / between
C) in / of
D) over / for
E) above / along

9. _____ a unique position in Egyptian society, kings were believed _____ as a mediator of gods on earth, and that part of his spirit remained with their bodies even after their deaths.
- A) To hold / serving
B) Having held / to have served
C) Holding / to be serving
D) Held / being served
E) To have held / having served
10. _____ you are spending money on a long-awaited travel _____ a spontaneous trip, travel insurance can save you money, time and frustration if things do not go as planned.
- A) Both / and
B) Either / or
C) Neither / nor
D) Whether / or
E) Such / that
11. The indigenous people _____ the islands of Polynesia used the positions of the stars _____ them while sailing from island to island over thousands of kilometres of the Pacific Ocean.
- A) inhabiting / to guide
B) inhabited / being guided
C) having inhabited / guiding
D) to inhabit / to be guiding
E) inhabit / guided
12. Some scholars believe that Homer _____ in a Greek-speaking city on the eastern shore of the Aegean Sea or on the island of Khios while others deny that he ever _____.
- A) may be living / would exist
B) might live / exists
C) should have lived / had existed
D) may have lived / existed
E) used to live / has existed
13. Neuroscientists state that damage _____ in the brain of someone with Alzheimer's disease begins to show itself in very early clinical signs and symptoms, so they attach great importance to the use of medicines that _____ the symptoms of the disease at an early stage.
- A) to occur / has to treat
B) having been occurred / should treat
C) occurring / can treat
D) having occurred / must treat
E) being occurred / might treat
14. Advocates of Fat Acceptance movement work to improve the quality of life _____ fat people and fight discrimination _____ them in industries such as healthcare, fashion, and employment.
- A) for / against
B) of / into
C) by / among
D) in / for
E) at / from
15. Psychodrama sessions can be emotionally challenging, distressing, or triggering as acting out difficult scenes from a person's past can resurface intense or difficult emotions; _____, some people may find that they feel worse before they begin to feel better.
- A) although
B) additionally
C) besides
D) that's why
E) moreover
16. A 45,500-year-old cave painting _____ in Indonesia _____ the oldest figurative work of art.
- A) found / is considered
B) finding / considers
C) to be found / was considered
D) to find / have considered
E) having found / is considering



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

2020 YDT

1. Scientists conducting research to shed light on the possible causes of several mental disorders _____ a link between lack of normal gut bacteria and brain development changes that _____ schizophrenia.
- A) had observed / used to cause
B) have observed / could cause
C) will observe / should cause
D) observed / should have caused
E) are observing / had to cause

2021 YDT

2. _____ being the second largest oil-producing state in the US after Alaska, Texas is rich in iron ore, magnesium, uranium and other minerals.
- A) In terms of
B) As opposed to
C) As well as
D) In spite of
E) Rather than
3. _____ the extent, timing and characteristics of rising inequalities differ throughout OECD countries, there is one common feature, and it is rising wage dispersion and increasing job polarization.
- A) As long as
B) Unless
C) Even if
D) Suppose that
E) Only if
4. Later monarchs _____ in underground tombs dug into rock cliffs once it became evident that the pyramids _____ adequate security for the mummified remains of the kings and were easy targets for grave robbers.
- A) have been buried / haven't provided
B) would have been buried / hadn't provided
C) were buried / didn't provide
D) had been buried / wouldn't have provided
E) were being buried / wouldn't provide

5. Writer's burnout is a kind of problem that even the very best writers experience, and _____ writers take some time off and get busy with their hobbies for some time, they are highly unlikely to overcome it.
- A) in case
B) when
C) whereas
D) unless
E) only if
6. Distraction is the process of diverting the attention of an individual or group _____ a desired area of focus and thereby blocking or diminishing the reception _____ desired information.
- A) into / with
B) from / of
C) away / to
D) across / for
E) along / by
7. Through advertising, some products, which _____ the attention of customers otherwise, _____ in great numbers.
- A) couldn't attract / must be sold
B) should not attract / had to be sold
C) may not attract / could be sold
D) wouldn't attract / can be sold
E) aren't supposed to attract / should be sold
8. Game theory, whose roots _____ back to the book *The Theory of Games and Economic Behaviour*, _____ an important role in such fields as economics, international relations, moral philosophy, political science, social psychology, and sociology.
- A) have been traced / is playing
B) were traced / plays
C) trace / had played
D) are traced / has been playing
E) have traced / played

9. If your wisdom tooth erupts _____ an awkward angle and misaligns _____ the gums, it needs to be removed to avoid any injury.
- A) on / into
B) out / off
C) at / with
D) in / from
E) to / for
10. Green growth is about fostering economic growth and development while ensuring _____ natural assets continue to provide the resources and environmental services _____ our well-being relies.
- A) who / where
B) that / on which
C) whose / in which
D) which / when
E) why / with which
11. It was not until 1905 when Bulgarian microbiologist Stamen Grigorov _____ lactobacillus bulgaricus, the bacterial strain fermenting milk into yoghurt, that yoghurt _____ for mass production.
- A) discovered / had been made
B) was discovered / made
C) had discovered / was made
D) had been discovered / is being made
E) discovered / has been made
12. _____ parasocial relationships, Donald Horton and R. Richard Wohl also introduced the concept of parasocial interaction, which they defined as the approximation of 'conversational give and take' between a media user and media persona.
- A) Despite
B) Along with
C) While
D) Additionally
E) Much as
13. _____ there had been earlier discussions of the possibility of Earth's motion, Nicolaus Copernicus, a Polish astronomer, was the first to propose a comprehensive heliocentric theory that was equivalent in scope and predictive power to Ptolemy's geocentric system.
- A) As
B) Despite
C) Since
D) However
E) Although
14. The contributions of the French philosopher René Descartes in the seventeenth century to mechanics, like his contributions to the scientific endeavour as a whole, were _____ concerned with problems in the foundations of science _____ the solutions of specific technical problems.
- A) either / or
B) as / as
C) so / that
D) more / than
E) such a / that
15. In recent years, many companies have tried to solve the hearing loss problem and develop a product that is _____ technologically advanced _____ affordable to anyone who wants to improve their quality of life at a saner price than what has been offered so far.
- A) neither / nor
B) so / but
C) both / and
D) either / or
E) more / than
16. _____ educated people get, _____ they will be able to assimilate new information so that they can form new abilities and become familiar with new technologies.
- A) Not only / but also
B) When / then
C) The more / the more
D) Neither / nor
E) Either / or



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Not _____ learner can excel in a foreign language, but _____ who takes a few courses can produce simple sentences.
A) one / everybody
B) every / anybody
C) each / nobody
D) another / someone
E) any / no one
2. In mathematics, which is often described as the master of all sciences, it is not about calculating, but _____ seeing logical connections.
A) in spite of
B) as though
C) as well as
D) rather
E) contrary to
3. _____ its simplest form, artificial intelligence includes sub-fields of machine learning and deep learning, which are frequently mentioned along _____ it.
A) On / at
B) At / with
C) In / from
D) For / to
E) Under / by
4. As they are the silent individuals of our society, we have to protect the rights of the animals by becoming their voice _____ neglecting them.
A) in spite of
B) due to
C) instead of
D) except for
E) as well as
5. _____ both the proportion of older persons and increasing life expectancy, rising healthcare costs are inevitable in developed countries.
A) Rather than
B) In spite of
C) As a result of
D) In contrast to
E) As opposed to
6. Despite the fact that most people across the world _____ in small communities in human history, there _____ a mass migration of populations from rural to urban areas over the past few centuries.
A) were living / had been
B) had lived / has been
C) had been living / was
D) have lived / was
E) lived / has been
7. _____ the coronavirus crisis has been worsening pushes leaders to take new measures _____ it has affected almost all countries and more than 250 million people around the world.
A) That / since
B) The fact that / although
C) How much / whereas
D) Whether / now that
E) What / notwithstanding
8. Birds are the species that is able to indicate the general health of an ecosystem better than other species, so scientists are particularly interested in _____ they are responding to climate change.
A) when
B) why
C) what
D) that
E) how

9. Recent research suggests some psychological disorders _____ anxiety disorders, mood disorders, and posttraumatic stress disorder are variations of the same syndrome.
- A) such as
B) in addition to
C) similar to
D) apart from
E) as for
10. Just as managers are unable to control markets, economies, or other parts of the external environment, parents cannot control all aspects of the environment _____ their children will grow.
- A) when
B) in which
C) with whom
D) whose
E) of which
11. When the amount of water in our body _____ to decrease, the osmotic balance _____ as a result of the increase in the salt and mineral concentrations in the body.
- A) has begun / was disturbed
B) began / disturbed
C) will begin / has disturbed
D) is beginning / has been disturbed
E) begins / is disturbed
12. Activities within the scope _____ transportation are responsible _____ approximately 28 per cent of global carbon emissions, nearly 9 per cent of which is air transportation.
- A) in / at
B) for / on
C) of / for
D) from / of
E) by / in
13. Scientific studies show that the average thickness of the troposphere, the lowest layer where the temperature decreases as the altitude increases, has increased by 200 metres in the last forty years _____ global warming.
- A) in contrast with
B) so as to
C) in spite of
D) due to
E) in order to
14. The oceans _____ absorb and trap carbon dioxide in the atmosphere _____ provide food and habitat for many living things.
- A) either / or
B) as / as
C) whether / or
D) neither / nor
E) not only / but also
15. Global climate change is caused by human activities _____ the natural variability of the climate experienced throughout the Earth's long geological history.
- A) as long as
B) in spite of
C) in comparison to
D) in addition to
E) on behalf of
16. The documentary which _____ the special jury award is important in terms of _____ light on the problems of refugee children in the country.
- A) receives / shed
B) had received / to shed
C) was receiving / being shed
D) has received / shed
E) received / shedding



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. _____ being a traditional practice in hot regions and countries like Spain, siesta also helps the body freshen up itself remarkably.
A) Though
B) Since
C) Only if
D) Even
E) As well as
2. According to Fred Genesee, a professor of psycholinguistics, children simply need _____ to a different language for at least 30 per cent of their waking hours so that they _____ it.
A) being exposed / may acquire
B) to expose / have to acquire
C) exposing / must acquire
D) to be exposed / can acquire
E) to be exposing / should acquire
3. Thanks to the 3D-printed micro-robotic animals, which _____ recently, it _____ possible to reduce the side effects of the chemotherapy drugs by delivering them directly to cancer cells.
A) was developed / might be
B) have been developed / would be
C) had been developed / can be
D) are being developed / should be
E) will be developed / could be
4. In the Netherlands, where 21 per cent of its population lives in lands below sea level, people manage to overcome the challenges _____ from living in such a storm-prone delta by _____ creative solutions.
A) resulted / being generated
B) resulting / generating
C) to result / having generated
D) to be resulting / generated
E) having resulted / to be generating
5. Within the scope of TEKNOFEST Aviation, Space and Technology Festival, the first of which was held in 2018, _____ people from all over the world applied for _____ competitions held in different categories.
A) several / any
B) a great number of / many
C) none of / a lot of
D) a great deal of / much
E) some / a little
6. It is high time we _____ action against all forms of violence in society to ensure social peace; for this reason, we _____ educated people and preventive punishments.
A) took / need
B) had taken / are needed
C) take / have needed
D) are taking / have needed
E) have been taking / have been needed
7. Due to the lack of control and inadequate enforcement in the online world, parents _____ leave children alone there; moreover, they _____ be on alert against the harassment of malicious people.
A) are not supposed to / must
B) could have / should
C) should not / might
D) cannot / may
E) used to / have to
8. Supposing robots with artificial intelligence _____ the world, _____ it be possible to get over?
A) take over / could
B) are going to take over / will
C) have taken over / might
D) took over / would
E) were taking over / may

9. Owls' very sensitive ears can pick up the faintest sounds; _____, experts say that a flying owl can even hear a sound of a mouse chewing something under the snow.

- A) thereby
- B) likewise
- C) moreover
- D) instead
- E) otherwise

10. Tornadoes are formed by one thunderstorm and have little rain; hurricanes, _____, are made up of many thunderstorms and rain clouds with excessive rainfall.

- A) inasmuch as
- B) as a consequence
- C) in order that
- D) on the other hand
- E) for this reason

11. Nocturnal creatures are well-suited for the lifestyle they lead _____ they have acute senses to help them find their way in darkness.

- A) in that
- B) unless
- C) only if
- D) but for
- E) much as

12. Plant-eating bats feast on the nectar of plants that open only after dark, _____ those eating insects feed on moths and mosquitoes that come out at night.

- A) in case
- B) since
- C) so that
- D) while
- E) as though

13. _____ does online shopping save time, _____ it helps you order a variety of products sitting in the comfort of your home.

- A) Hardly / when
- B) Not only / but also
- C) Neither / nor
- D) No sooner / than
- E) Both / and

14. Boys are known not to be _____ polite _____ girls, but some can speak more properly than girls.

- A) either / or
- B) whether / or
- C) both / and
- D) neither / nor
- E) so / as

15. Schools sometimes put _____ pressure on children to score well on tests and master _____ subject.

- A) a great deal of / none
- B) several / each
- C) a great number of / any
- D) a lot of / every
- E) a few / many

16. Geologists have been working on ways of predicting earthquakes for _____ hundred years, unfortunately without _____ success.

- A) each / either
- B) plenty of / all
- C) some / little
- D) any / a lot of
- E) several / much



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

2019 YDT

1. _____ World War II, many of the factories that had been devoted to military production _____ the fighting were converted back to their original, civilian uses.
- A) At / with B) Following / during
C) Along / over D) Through / within
E) Across / for

2021 YDT

2. Children learn the language _____ to them and reinforce the unique features that are characteristic of the dialect _____.
- A) speaking / being used
B) to be spoken / to use
C) spoken / used
D) being spoken / using
E) to speak / to be used
3. By waiting _____ dark, baby sea turtles can avoid the scorching sun and diurnal predators lurking _____ the shore.
- A) since / within
B) on / towards
C) after / from
D) at / across
E) until / along
4. _____ the conditions of life on Mars, the space agency _____ for the possible exploration of the red planet.
- A) Being simulated / has prepared
B) Having simulated / prepares
C) Simulating / has been preparing
D) To have simulated / prepared
E) Having been simulated / will prepare

5. _____ says you can make a difference without putting in any effort; what _____ are trying to say is that you should really endeavour to change some things.
- A) Nobody / the ones
B) Anybody / theirs
C) Someone / them
D) No one / they
E) Everybody / each other
6. Astronomers have found hints of what could be the first planet ever _____ outside our galaxy.
- A) discovering
B) to be discovered
C) to have discovered
D) having discovered
E) having been discovered
7. _____ it is a dance floor banger _____ a more intimate slow jam, everyone has a favourite song that brings back happy memories.
- A) Both / and
B) As / as
C) Neither / nor
D) Whether / or
E) Such / as
8. _____ any currency, there is no central authority that manages and maintains the value of a cryptocurrency, _____ causes some doubts among its investors.
- A) Unlike / which
B) As / of which
C) In contrast with / that
D) Apart from / who
E) In addition to / whose

9. The US Navy members who refuse the lawful order to receive the Covid-19 vaccination are to face some administrative actions, _____ separation from service.
- A) as well as
B) so long as
C) hence
D) in order that
E) for
10. Male dolphins respond _____ strongly to the whistles of consistently helpful allies _____ to those of unpredictable comrades.
- A) more / than
B) neither / nor
C) such / as
D) both / and
E) either / or
11. In order to prevent the hazardous impacts of the dumped tires, which release toxic gases _____ the atmosphere, the government plans to incrementally launch five factories designated _____ collecting and discarding them.
- A) on / as
B) in / over
C) into / for
D) of / by
E) by / to
12. In the 14th century, Mansa Musa _____ over the Mali Empire, and his easy access to gold made him potentially the richest man _____.
- A) ruled / to have ever lived
B) was ruling / having ever lived
C) had ruled / ever lived
D) would rule / to be ever lived
E) have ruled / having been ever lived
13. Climate change _____ the main cause of the increasing amount of land _____ by catastrophic wildfires over the past two decades.
- A) is / devastating
B) was / to be devastated
C) is going to be / having been devastated
D) had been / to have been devastating
E) has been / devastated
14. The movement _____ reform began in England around 940 and soon came _____ the influence of reforms in neighbouring countries.
- A) with / along
B) for / under
C) in / on
D) of / over
E) out / with
15. Our ancestors' relationship with wild animals was a matter of survival as they were spending their time struggling with them so as not _____; on the other hand, they were hunting them for food and their skins, especially _____ during freezing winters.
- A) to be hunted / to use
B) hunting / use
C) to hunt / to be used
D) being hunted / being used
E) hunt / using
16. Astrophysicist Ignazio Pillitteri of the Italian National Institute for Astrophysics in Palermo has announced astronomers _____ the first known planet in another galaxy and added the possibility that the team discovered the transit of an extragalactic planet is quite intriguing and _____ a great discovery.
- A) must have located / might be
B) could locate / have to be
C) may have located / would be
D) would locate / might have been
E) should have located / used to be



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. It is surprising that Tenzing Norgay Sherpa and Sir Edmund Hillary, who were the first mountaineers _____ Mount Everest, _____ it without the help of supplemental oxygen.
A) to be climbing / accomplish
B) climbing / had accomplished
C) having climbed / were accomplishing
D) to climb / accomplished
E) climb / would accomplish
2. _____ who develops empathy would show _____ more consideration for other people.
A) No one / enough
B) Anyone / some
C) Someone / a lot of
D) Everyone / several
E) Someone / a few
3. Working with a therapist, teenagers _____ overcome their depressions _____ by the bullies in their schools.
A) are supposed to / causing
B) have to / having caused
C) might / to be caused
D) ought to / being caused
E) can / caused
4. Paracelsus, a 16th-century Swiss natural philosopher, was a seminal figure in the history _____ chemistry and chemical therapy _____ medicine.
A) on / of
B) about / of
C) of / in
D) with / to
E) in / for
5. Although people _____ for about two weeks without food, they _____ thirst for more than a few days.
A) must live / do not need to withstand
B) are supposed to live / do not have to withstand
C) should be living / cannot have withstood
D) are able to live / cannot withstand
E) used to live / could not withstand
6. As a recent and significant advance in bone health, scientists _____ a device that _____ in bones.
A) develop / is implanted
B) have developed / can be implanted
C) are developing / must be implanted
D) had developed / has to be implanted
E) developed / should be implanted
7. _____ the device designed to communicate with sleepers, it will be possible to examine how dreaming affects learning.
A) In order to
B) Instead of
C) As opposed to
D) Along with
E) Thanks to
8. London is known for the wide variety of its population and its high use of public transportation, _____ runs 24 hours per day.
A) where
B) when
C) which
D) whom
E) that

9. According to many sources, the Lydians were the first people _____ the use of coins for commerce and trade.

- A) introducing
- B) to be introduced
- C) having introduced
- D) to introduce
- E) being introduced

10. When my sister browsed through the instruction manual of the device and could not find the problem, she had _____ choice except for calling the authorised technical service.

- A) other
- B) another
- C) no other
- D) the other
- E) the others

11. The famous journalist has published a book, in which she has revealed the truth about a former actor, which he _____ she kept as a secret.

- A) prefers
- B) would prefer
- C) would like
- D) would rather
- E) would love

12. Mercury is _____ planet to complete its orbit tour around the Sun compared to other planets since its orbit is _____ those of others.

- A) the fastest / the shortest
- B) the faster / the shorter
- C) faster / shorter
- D) the fastest / shorter than
- E) fastest / more shortly

13. As draining the cooking oil into the sink can damage the entire sewer system, it is advisable to _____ the oil _____ after cooking and pour it into a container such as a glass jar.

- A) get / cool
- B) have / to cool
- C) make / to cool
- D) let / cool
- E) get / to cool

14. Since Sir Edmund Hillary reached the summit of Mount Everest in 1953, _____ many people have tried it _____ this Himalayan beauty is slowly turning into a pile of scum.

- A) as / as
- B) such / that
- C) so / that
- D) so / as
- E) such / as

15. If we _____ the terms of the contract with the landlord, all the decorations in the room _____ by the end of the month.

- A) will meet / are finished
- B) had met / are being finished
- C) are to meet / will have been finished
- D) have met / will be finished
- E) met / would have been finished

16. If the information that Göbeklitepe was a place of worship is correct, it is _____ the oldest settled living area _____ a religious place in human history.

- A) whether / or
- B) either / or
- C) so / that
- D) neither / nor
- E) both / and



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. _____ of the studies carried on extrinsic motivation has confirmed that using extrinsic motivation lowers performance in activities that necessitate even _____ brainwork and creativity.
A) Each / a little
B) Much / some
C) The whole / a few
D) Every / little
E) Most / much
2. The King of Ethiopia, Haile Selassie I, who _____ the country to become a member of the UN, _____ the throne after the 1973 famine.
A) was helping / could abandon
B) had helped / had to abandon
C) helped / would abandon
D) used to help / might abandon
E) would have helped / must have abandoned
3. Meteorologists launch planes and weather balloons _____ the areas around a tornado to learn _____ the surrounding winds and weather conditions.
A) up / against
B) across / on
C) into / about
D) near / onto
E) inside / of
4. The origins of chocolate are really old, _____ back to the Mayans, who were probably the first civilisation _____ the cocoa plant.
A) dating / to have cultivated
B) to date / being cultivated
C) to have dated / to cultivate
D) having dated / cultivating
E) dated / having cultivated
5. With farming and livestock production using about 70 per cent of the Earth's surface water supplies, the agricultural sector is _____ the biggest consumer of global freshwater resources _____ a serious water polluter.
A) either / or
B) not only / but also
C) whether / or
D) neither / nor
E) the more / the more
6. Every system in the body _____ by aromatherapy, but the use of natural essential oils _____ as a substitute for medical treatment.
A) can be supported / should not be seen
B) would have supported / must be seen
C) could have supported / might not be seen
D) might be supported / could have seen
E) should be supported / can't have seen
7. It is necessary for children to learn the language _____ around them so that they _____ as a part of their community.
A) having spoken / would feel
B) to speak / may feel
C) being spoken / must feel
D) speaking / will feel
E) spoken / can feel
8. If the Sumerians _____ one of the first writing systems, Sumerian cuneiform, we _____ as much information about them as we do now.
A) did not invent / may not have had
B) have not invented / could not have
C) will not have invented / cannot have
D) had not invented / cannot have had
E) had not invented / would not have

9. A recent study _____ birds in the Amazon rainforest suggests that birds have gotten physically smaller _____ the last forty years.
- A) into / from
B) on / over
C) in / within
D) from / in
E) to / for
10. Uganda _____ that it _____ \$537 million between 2016 and 2020 on climate-related projects, but they could not be completed.
- A) would announce / will have spent
B) is going to announce / has spent
C) had announced / spent
D) announces / will be spending
E) announced / would spend
11. Since October 4, 1957, when the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) _____ Sputnik, the first artificial satellite to orbit Earth, we _____ into space.
- A) have been launching / travelled
B) have launched / have travelled
C) launched / have been travelling
D) had launched / was travelling
E) launched / had been travelling
12. Researchers carried out a genomic examination _____ a huge and enigmatic family of human proteins to show that it is responsible _____ harnessing the human genome's millions of transposable elements.
- A) in / from
B) to / in
C) on / from
D) about / over
E) of / for
13. _____ the semester is finally over after a tiring exam week, students can spare some time for their hobbies in order to relax.
- A) Because of
B) Despite the fact that
C) Even though
D) In spite of
E) Now that
14. Many software businesses provide free versions of their products to their customers, _____ with limited functionality.
- A) owing to
B) albeit
C) inasmuch as
D) lest
E) thanks to
15. _____ an oncoming train, he did not panic, so he was able to retract his leg in time.
- A) Seen
B) To be seen
C) Having been seen
D) Seeing
E) To see
16. Global warming _____ worse; consequently, extreme weather events such as floods, droughts, heatwaves, and cold blasts _____ more frequently for a couple of years.
- A) gets / are occurring
B) is getting / have been occurring
C) got / were occurring
D) has got / had occurred
E) was getting / will occur



Verilen sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

2020 YDT

1. Computers may be able to beat us in specific activities; _____, it will be a long time before we see a robot with human-like versatility.

A) moreover
B) thus
C) likewise
D) instead
E) however

2019 YDT

2. Any mental exercise helps cognition _____ building, lengthening, or strengthening the pathways that carry information _____ neurons.

A) in / upon
B) at / with
C) off / from
D) towards / beneath
E) by / between

3. _____ on the ship's bridge and _____ by screens relaying information from dozens of sensors, Diana Kidzhi, the first female chief to lead a nuclear-powered icebreaker ship to the North Pole, sets the path the giant Russian vessel will take through the frozen waters of the Arctic Ocean.

A) Having stood / surrounded
B) Standing / surrounded
C) Stood / surrounding
D) Having been standing / having surrounded
E) Stood / being surrounded

4. _____ once regarded as a time of uninterrupted ignorance, superstition, and social oppression, the Middle Ages are now understood as a dynamic period _____ which the idea of Europe as a distinct cultural unit emerged.

A) Although / during
B) Even though / before
C) Hence / during
D) Since / before
E) However / after

5. Even though four hundred years have passed since William Shakespeare's plays, the stories they tell are still _____ exciting and relevant _____ they were to Shakespeare's audience.

A) as / as
B) whether / or
C) so / that
D) either / or
E) the more / the more

6. It is crucial that new methods _____ in order to increase students' success because the characteristics of generations _____ constantly.

A) to apply / were changing
B) be applied / are changing
C) having been applied / have been changing
D) applied / are changed
E) applying / were changed

7. India _____ of 28 states and eight union territories three of which _____ partial statehood, with elected legislatures and executive councils of ministers, having reduced powers.

A) has composed / were given
B) was composed / gave
C) is composed / have been given
D) compose / are given
E) has been composed / have given

8. Native to some parts of Asia, spinach is believed _____ in ancient Persia, from where it _____ to India, Nepal, and China.

A) originated / had been introduced
B) to be originated / has been introduced
C) originate / is introduced
D) to have originated / was introduced
E) originating / will be introduced

9. Cuba, _____ in the list of the United Nations as one of the only countries in the Caribbean that have ended deforestation, is an island, 22 per cent of which _____ in green from palms and pines to mangroves and ceiba trees.

- A) being included / covers
- B) to be included / covered
- C) included / is covered
- D) having included / has covered
- E) including / is covering

10. Toxoplasmosis is a disease caused _____ the infection of *Toxoplasma gondii*, one of the most common parasites on Earth, which is usually passed on _____ undercooked meat, touching the faces of infected cats, or pregnancy from mother to child.

- A) by / through
- B) with / from
- C) of / in
- D) off / with
- E) to / into

11. The brain is commonly considered to be a very comprehensive and sophisticated computer; _____, some psychologists and neuroscientists say that our brain cannot be a computer, which is an oversimplified and downright misleading metaphor.

- A) on the grounds that
- B) consequently
- C) in addition
- D) otherwise
- E) on the other hand

12. The energy transformation project is supported by many countries in terms of protecting the environment and producing reliable energy from sustainable sources, _____ decreasing energy consumption levels and creating new job opportunities for people.

- A) for fear of
- B) contrary to
- C) thanks to
- D) in spite of
- E) in addition to

13. The first step in the fight against climate change is to reduce human-induced carbon emissions as soon as possible; _____, carbon emissions can be caused not only by humans but also by the respiration of living things and during the decomposition of organic materials.

- A) however
- B) furthermore
- C) as a result
- D) in the meantime
- E) that is

14. There _____ over 6 million indigenous people living in the Brazilian Amazon by 1500 AD; however, in the 1900s, less than 250,000 indigenous people _____ living in the Amazon.

- A) were / are left
- B) have been / will be left
- C) had been / were left
- D) would be / had been left
- E) used to be / have been left

15. French lawmakers _____ to end the use of wild animals in live circus shows recently, _____ an end to performing tigers, lions, or bears.

- A) had voted / to put
- B) have voted / putting
- C) would vote / having put
- D) vote / to be put
- E) voted / being put

16. Considered to be the largest octopus species in the world, the giant Pacific octopus can grow _____ 30 feet across and has an extra brain _____ each of its arms.

- A) to / in
- B) for / on
- C) with / by
- D) off / from
- E) at / of



Verilen parçalarda numaralandırılmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Elvis Presley, (1) _____ albums have sold over 1 billion, has been followed by millions of people with his unique style, stage performances, and impressive voice, breaking new ground in the history of music and becoming a school for subsequent musical formations. Although many years have passed since Elvis Presley's death, he is one of the famous personalities who (2) _____ as the king of Rock'n Roll around the world. Elvis, who was quite poor before he became famous and knew what (3) _____ meant, never forgot what he had been through, and so did charity work throughout his life. In fact, the reason behind his meeting with the guitar was their misery. Elvis asked his father (4) _____ him a bicycle, but his father, who could not afford it, was able to buy a guitar for his son. And although he did not realise it, when Elvis picked up his guitar, he actually took his first step (5) _____ stardom.

1.

- A) who B) whose
C) that D) which
E) where

2.

- A) remembers B) was remembered
C) remembered D) has remembered
E) is remembered

3.

- A) wealth B) poverty
C) prosperity D) potency
E) fortune

4.

- A) buy B) buying
C) bought D) to buy
E) having bought

5.

- A) towards B) against
C) for D) up
E) out of

Planning skill is used in most of the work (6) _____ is done unconsciously in daily life. It is the whole mental process related to finding suitable solutions, evaluating them, and developing strategies when faced (7) _____ a problem. Research on bilingual and monolingual children shows that bilingual children have shorter planning times than monolinguals. They also play a faster and more active role in planning because it is easier for them (8) _____ the problems and solutions. Various cognitive (9) _____ take place in the planning skill and form the basis of learning. Although knowing more than one language supports the planning skill, parents have a key role in the development of it. (10) _____, asking children open-ended questions about a situation or event, learning and respecting their thoughts, choices, and preferences will help them develop their planning skills.

6.

- A) when B) why
C) that D) who
E) where

7.

- A) on B) against
C) for D) about
E) with

8.

- A) to connect B) to be connecting
C) connecting D) being connected
E) having been connected

9.

- A) innovations B) closures
C) injuries D) processes
E) basements

10.

- A) In addition B) For instance
C) However D) Besides
E) On the contrary

The Prague Astronomical Clock, also known as the Orloj, is the world's oldest fully (11) _____ astronomical clock. It is located in the Old Town City Hall in Prague's Old Town Square. It is the centre of Prague and the city's most popular landmark. The clock was installed in 1410, which means it is well (12) _____ 600 years old. The famous clock is a magnificent combination of mechanical engineering and art. Moreover, it (13) _____ to display astronomical information. Like the Orloj, many other astronomical clocks throughout the world (14) _____ to show the relative positions of the Sun, Moon, or Zodiac constellations and, sometimes, other planets. (15) _____, the astronomical clock in Prague does all of these and much more. It tells the time, gives the date, shows astronomical and zodiacal information, and, best of all, provides some theatre on the hour for its viewers, every hour.

11.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A) geographical | B) detrimental |
| C) functional | D) remedial |
| E) sentimental | |

12.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| A) below | B) onto |
| C) upon | D) over |
| E) by | |

13.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A) was designed | B) designs |
| C) has designed | D) had designed |
| E) is designed | |

14.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A) intend | B) tend |
| C) demand | D) expect |
| E) claim | |

15.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A) For example | B) Nevertheless |
| C) Additionally | D) Therefore |
| E) However | |

A bioregion is a geographical area that (16) _____ by natural topography and ecological traits rather than arbitrary political or territorial boundaries. There are several methods to divide areas (17) _____ bioregions, but the term 'bioregionalism' (18) _____ to any methodology that aims to do so. This strategy strives to connect mankind to the nature around them, forming strong bonds between people and the environment (19) _____ they live and finding the best solutions for that environment. Mountain ranges, important rivers, water systems, topography, and prevalent ecosystem types, (20) _____ forests, grasslands, deserts, native flora and fauna, are all examples of physical and biological factors that may be used to define bioregions.

16.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| A) defines | B) will be defined |
| C) was defined | D) is defined |
| E) has defined | |

17.

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| A) into | B) of |
| C) around | D) out |
| E) for | |

18.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| A) means | B) combines |
| C) detects | D) indicates |
| E) refers | |

19.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A) when | B) where |
| C) why | D) how |
| E) who | |

20.

- | | |
|------------|--------------------|
| A) so that | B) such as |
| C) however | D) on the contrary |
| E) thus | |



Verilen parçalarda numaralandırılmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

For the flower gardens in Keukenhof, (1) _____ were realised as the idea of the Governor of Lisse in 1949, dozens of Dutch specialist flower growers and sellers cooperated. The open-air flower exhibition, which (2) _____ with the aim of displaying the flowers they grew with the new generation seeds and for flower lovers to see this magnificent beauty and buy flowers, has been the largest spring exhibition in the world for 70 years. Open from late March to May, the best time (3) _____ Keukenhof is mid-April. The flowers in the gardens, where more than 7 million spring flowers are planted, remain under care (4) _____ their colours and beauty all season long. It is possible to visit the region by train or by bus, as well as by boat. Those who love spring flowers, especially tulips, should definitely visit the Keukenhof flower gardens near Amsterdam (5) _____ witnessing this beauty, which does not fit in the photo frames, is a completely different experience.

1.

A) where	B) who
C) which	D) what
E) whom	
2.

A) was opening	B) opened
C) was opened	D) opens
E) is opened	
3.

A) having visited	B) visiting
C) to have visited	D) to visit
E) visit	
4.

A) by preserving	B) preserve
C) to preserve	D) preserved
E) with preserving	
5.

A) thus	B) because
C) therefore	D) despite
E) so as to	

Chocolate is made from the fruit of cacao trees grown in Central and South America. The fruits of those trees are called pods, and each of them holds around 40 cacao beans which are dried and roasted after harvest to produce cacao beans. It's unclear (6) _____ when cacao came on the scene or who invented it. According to Hayes Lavis, cultural arts curator for the Smithsonian's National Museum of the American Indian, archaeologists detected lines of theobromine, a stimulant compound found (7) _____ chocolate and tea, in historical Olmec pots and vessels from around 1500 BC. It's believed the Olmecs used cacao to create a ceremonial drink. However, since they (8) _____ no written history, opinions differ on whether they also used cacao beans in their concoctions or just the pulp of the cacao pod. The Olmecs definitely passed on the knowledge of cacao to the Mayans, (9) _____ not only consumed chocolate but worshipped it. The Mayan written history writes chocolate drinks used in celebrations. (10) _____ chocolate's importance in Mayan culture, it wasn't consumed only by the wealthy and powerful, but readily by almost everyone. In many Maya families, chocolate was served at every meal.

6.

A) vaguely	B) roughly
C) presumably	D) harshly
E) precisely	
7.

A) in	B) on	C) at	D) from	E) by
-------	-------	-------	---------	-------
8.

A) had kept	B) kept
C) were keeping	D) were kept
E) have kept	
9.

A) where	B) when
C) whose	D) who
E) which	
10.

A) Although	B) While
C) Due to	D) Consequently
E) Despite	

Herbal varieties, (11) _____ have been used on many tables among the people for centuries, are also used in traditional and modern medicine to heal various diseases. (12) _____ learn the healing power of nature; it is important to use plants correctly and consume them at the right time. Herbs are valuable in our country, which is rich in plant diversity, in terms of (13) _____ traditional usage and passing them on to the next generation, as their value and knowledge decline as migration from rural areas to cities grows. In order to use plants in a beneficial way, it is important to know whether they (14) _____ raw, cooked, dried, or brewed. Fresh herbs have a stronger flavour than dried herbs. The flavour of dried entire herbs is greater than that of loose leaves (15) _____ in packages or jars because the leaves are still linked to the stem.

11.

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| A) that | B) which |
| C) where | D) when |
| E) of which | |

12.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| A) So that | B) In spite of |
| C) Notwithstanding | D) In order to |
| E) Because of | |

13.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| A) dehydrating | B) preserving |
| C) consuming | D) combining |
| E) swinging | |

14.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| A) may have been | B) had to be |
| C) should be | D) would be |
| E) could have been | |

15.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| A) offered | B) offering |
| C) having offered | D) to be offering |
| E) offer | |

Sir Richard Owen, a very well-known British scientist, was the one who (16) _____ the name 'dinosaur' in the year 1841. He was conducting palaeontological studies on several large fossils which looked like lizard bones; however, they were (17) _____ the size of giant elephant bones. Owen knew that no modern lizard would grow that large, so he came to the (18) _____ that the fossils must have belonged to a separate group of animals, having disappeared a really long time ago. He named these animals Dinosauria, (19) _____ literally means 'terrible lizards'. Of course, now we are all aware of the fact that dinosaurs were not lizards at all, and only (20) _____ were 'terrible', yet the name stuck.

16.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| A) made up | B) has made up |
| C) makes up | D) had made up |
| E) would make up | |

17.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| A) among | B) from |
| C) about | D) on |
| E) into | |

18.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A) discovery | B) recognition |
| C) conclusion | D) experience |
| E) involvement | |

19.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A) that | B) which |
| C) whom | D) why |
| E) who | |

20.

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| A) a little | B) many |
| C) much | D) a few |
| E) none | |



Verilen parçalarda numaralandırılmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

2021 YDT

In 1869, work on the construction of the Brooklyn Bridge began. The project was plagued (1) _____ problems, though, and it would take 14 years to complete. The driving force behind the project, John Roebling died, and then his son Washington (2) _____. He had a good reputation in the construction industry like his father. (3) _____, he developed a crippling illness. Bedridden but determined (4) _____, he used a telescope to keep watch over the construction of the bridge, which was finished in 1883. (5) _____ the efforts of Roebling's son, today the Brooklyn Bridge ranks as one of the greatest engineering feats of the 19th century as one of New York's most popular and well-known landmarks.

1. A) on B) with C) about D) in E) of
2. A) worked out B) put off
C) got away D) took over
E) fell apart
3. A) In addition B) On the contrary
C) Instead D) Therefore
E) However
4. A) to have proceeded B) proceeding
C) to proceed D) to be proceeded
E) being proceeded
5. A) In spite of B) In comparison with
C) Thanks to D) As well as
E) Rather than

Palaeontologists make use of fossils in order to reconstruct how prehistoric organisms (6) _____. Fossils that are found and grouped together can indicate how an organism (7) _____ as part of a community. The microscopic structure of an organism is sometimes well-preserved, (8) _____ its different growth stages from embryo to adult. Remains like this enable palaeontologists to (9) _____ how closely related fossil organisms are to one another and to living organisms. While studying extinct organisms with no obvious living relatives, palaeontologists tend (10) _____ at the microscopic structure and chemical composition of the remains to determine if there is a living relative.

6. A) must have looked
B) may look
C) might have looked
D) can look
E) should have looked
7. A) interacted
B) has interacted
C) will interact
D) had interacted
E) has been interacting
8. A) however B) as well as
C) likewise D) in case of
E) moreover
9. A) see to B) abide by
C) set up D) work out
E) take over
10. A) to look
B) to have looked
C) looking
D) being looked
E) to have been looked

Mandarin Chinese is spoken by more than 1 billion people, (11) _____ it the most widely spoken language all around the world. Though it is primarily and heavily spoken in Asian countries, the number of Chinese communities existing all around the world (12) _____ you. However, Mandarin Chinese is not the only language spoken in China in spite of being the official language of China. It is most widely spoken in southwestern and northern China. Nonetheless, Cantonese is the most (13) _____ language in Hong Kong and Macau. (14) _____, Mandarin is not the only language of Taiwan. Most of the Taiwanese can speak and understand Mandarin Chinese but might be more comfortable (15) _____ other languages such as Taiwanese or Hakka.

11.

- A) made
- B) to make
- C) making
- D) having been made
- E) to be made

12.

- A) have to surprise
- B) would surprise
- C) could surprise
- D) was able to surprise
- E) would have surprised

13.

- A) official
- B) common
- C) bizarre
- D) difficult
- E) symbolic

14.

- A) Therefore
- B) For example
- C) Briefly
- D) Moreover
- E) Similarly

15.

- A) with
- B) among
- C) through
- D) of
- E) on

Caterpillars are the masters of deception. Some imitate sticks and leaves to avoid ending up as food, whereas (16) _____ glow bright colours to indicate their poisonous nature. Some even wave pumped-up limbs to frighten enemies. (17) _____ such impressive manoeuvres, people tend to overlook these little wonders. However, they seldom escape the notice of Samuel Jaffe, an entomologist who (18) _____ his life to investigating their secret adventures. This fascination started when he collected those animals near his Massachusetts home as a child. Soon, Jaffe began photographing them. In 2013, this project blossomed into the Caterpillar Lab, an education centre in New Hampshire with thousands of live (19) _____. The non-profit lab's dozens of caterpillar close-ups offer a fascinating insight into the mysteries that are waiting (20) _____ in backyards all around the world.

16.

- A) another
- B) one another
- C) each other
- D) others
- E) other

17.

- A) Even though
- B) In spite of
- C) In addition to
- D) Therefore
- E) Lest

18.

- A) had dedicated
- B) has dedicated
- C) would dedicate
- D) is dedicating
- E) will dedicate

19.

- A) instances
- B) specimens
- C) glides
- D) influences
- E) compensations

20.

- A) to have discovered
- B) having been discovered
- C) being discovered
- D) to be discovered
- E) to have been discovered



Verilen parçalarda numaralandırılmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

According to geologists, the Thwaites Glacier in Antarctica, often known (1) _____ the doomsday glacier, is at risk of collapse. The glacier is the size of Florida, and it (2) _____ to 4 per cent of the global sea level rise each year. Scientists are now predicting that a section of the glacier towards the front (3) _____ over the next five to ten years. Maybe this (4) _____ scenario will not occur for millennia, but when it does, the consequences will be disastrous. (5) _____ the glacier completely melts, the sea level will rise by around 60 cm throughout the world.

1. A) out B) as C) of D) in E) from

2. A) sinks B) complies
C) eradicates D) adds
E) hinders

3. A) must collapse
B) should collapse
C) have to collapse
D) need to collapse
E) may collapse

4. A) apocalyptic B) sustainable
C) beneficial D) admirable
E) constructive

5. A) Whereas B) If
C) Unless D) However
E) Although

Empathy can be defined as the ability to emotionally understand what other people feel and desire, see things from their point of view, and imagine yourself (6) _____ their situation. Basically, it is putting yourself in someone else's position without trying to understand what they must be feeling. The ability to feel empathy allows people to spend time trying to consider others' (7) _____, experiences, or motivations before making a judgement about them. (8) _____, being empathetic makes you highly functional in society through conducting you into strong and meaningful connections in all important parts of life. Being able (9) _____ and understand others' emotions can make you successful in your social life as well as in your career. So, the question is: why don't we all practice trying to be more empathetic (10) _____ sympathetic all the time?

6. A) on B) about C) with D) in E) of

7. A) perspectives B) negotiations
C) reconciliations D) functionalities
E) debates

8. A) On the contrary B) In addition
C) Instead D) However
E) Conversely

9. A) perceiving
B) to be perceived
C) to perceive
D) being perceived
E) to have perceived

10. A) more than B) as well as
C) similar to D) yet
E) rather than

A cryptocurrency is a form of payment that (11) _____ online for goods and services. Numerous companies have created their own currencies, also referred to as tokens, which may be traded (12) _____ for the goods or services offered by the business. Cryptocurrencies work using blockchain technology, which is a shared, unchangeable ledger to record transactions, track assets, and establish trust. It does not have a centre, and it is spread (13) _____ many computers that manage and record transactions. To buy cryptocurrencies, (14) _____ you need to do is exchange real currency for the cryptocurrency. (15) _____, you need a 'wallet,' an online app that can hold your currency. In general, you open an account on a cryptocurrency exchange and then use real money to purchase cryptocurrencies.

11.

- A) can be exchanged
- B) has exchanged
- C) will exchange
- D) was exchanged
- E) must be exchanged

12.

- A) generously
- B) surely
- C) slightly
- D) urgently
- E) specifically

13.

- A) above
- B) across
- C) upon
- D) by
- E) from

14.

- A) not only
- B) each
- C) all
- D) both
- E) every

15.

- A) Therefore
- B) However
- C) Rather than
- D) Whereas
- E) Since

In ancient times, long before sunscreen was invented, people used plants (16) _____ protect themselves from the harmful rays of the Sun. For example, the Ancient Egyptians rubbed the extracts of rice, jasmine, and lupine plants on their skin for this purpose. The ancient Greeks used olive oil, (17) _____ the Indians used sunflower oil. It was necessary to wait for the 20th century for sunscreen in today's sense. Different names (18) _____ in the sources as the inventor of sunscreen. One of them is the Australian chemist H. A. Milton Blake. He produced 500 tubes of sunburn cream in 1932, thanks to financial support from his friends and family. It was one of the first sunscreens (19) _____ for sale. In the 1980s, after years of different scientific research, the first UVA and UVB sunscreens, which are still used today, were developed. These creams containing zinc and titanium are (20) _____ more effective in protecting the skin than the previous ones.

16.

- A) because of
- B) in order to
- C) regardless of
- D) in contrast to
- E) lest

17.

- A) while
- B) since
- C) for
- D) as opposed to
- E) unlike

18.

- A) come apart
- B) look up
- C) let in
- D) break up
- E) stand out

19.

- A) accurate
- B) relevant
- C) negligible
- D) available
- E) severe

20.

- A) much
- B) less
- C) enough
- D) a few
- E) as much



Verilen parçalarda numaralandırılmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

An audiobook is an audio recording of a person reading a book, a story, or other forms of written texts. People can listen to audiobooks in the form of recordings on CDs, or they can download them as MP3 files (1) _____ they can play them on personal media devices, including mobile phones and MP3 players. People use audiobooks in various ways. For example, those who are visually (2) _____ can listen to them to gain access to literary works, or people who (3) _____ for long hours can play and listen to an audiobook while in the car. Audiobooks also allow students (4) _____ words in a correctly pronounced and stressed way, (5) _____ making the process of learning a new language easier for them.

1.

- A) however
B) lest
C) in case
D) yet
E) in order that

2.

- A) gathered
B) nourished
C) impaired
D) compelled
E) affirmed

3.

- A) must have driven
B) should have driven
C) would drive
D) must be driving
E) have to drive

4.

- A) being heard
B) to hear
C) having heard
D) hearing
E) to be heard

5.

- A) thus
B) moreover
C) regardless of
D) such as
E) despite

In 49 BC, the brilliant commander and politician Julius Caesar (6) _____ to power as the head of the Roman Empire. First, he won the favour of the people by (7) _____ magnificent shows. Subsequently, he also improved the political and social position of the Roman citizens. (8) _____ his reign, Caesar began to expand the borders of the Roman Empire. He subjugated the lands of Gaul (modern France, Belgium, and Switzerland). He invaded Britain twice. The senate, the elected governing body that ruled Rome, feared Caesar's growing popularity and (9) _____ attempted to remove him from power. In response, Caesar declared war on Rome and violated its border by crossing the Rubicon River. The troops of the senate were led by Pompey, (10) _____ was Caesar's son-in-law. The war ended with the victory of Julius Caesar.

6.

- A) has come
B) came
C) will have come
D) has been coming
E) would have come

7.

- A) to organise
B) being organised
C) to be organising
D) organising
E) organised

8.

- A) Over
B) For
C) During
D) Before
E) At

9.

- A) when
B) even if
C) by the time
D) because
E) therefore

10.

- A) where
B) when
C) who
D) which
E) that

Workplace bullying is a type of bullying that occurs when one person or a group of people (11) _____ inflicts pain or harm on another person in the workplace. Because the effects of workplace bullying are vast and far-reaching, it (12) _____ the targeted person's health, career, and even home life. (13) _____ a large number of bosses are bullies, many bullied employees suffer in silence. Workplace bullying can include such tactics as verbal bullying, physical bullying, relational aggression, cyberbullying, and prejudicial bullying. However, in contrast with school bullying, workplace bullies may form cliques and operate (14) _____ the established rules and policies of their organisation in both overt and covert ways. Regardless of the tactics used, workplace bullies are usually skilled social manipulators (15) _____ get ahead at work by bullying others.

11.

- A) reluctantly
- B) accidentally
- C) intentionally
- D) comprehensively
- E) routinely

12.

- A) could threaten
- B) could have threatened
- C) must be threatening
- D) should have threatened
- E) used to threaten

13.

- A) Since
- B) Suppose that
- C) Unless
- D) Even if
- E) Although

14.

- A) on
- B) from
- C) at
- D) over
- E) within

15.

- A) which
- B) whose
- C) who
- D) with whom
- E) by which

Bodrum Castle (16) _____ on the remains of old Byzantine and Turkish Castle by the Knights of Saint-Jean in the name (17) _____ St. Peter between 1406-1522. It is one of the strongest and most important original castles in the Eastern Mediterranean. In the construction and fortification of the castle, architectural blocks (18) _____ to the Mausolleion Tomb Monument, one of the seven wonders of the world, and blocks found at various points in the ancient city were used extensively. The castle (19) _____ the hands of the Turks in 1523 after the conquest of Rhodes. It was converted into a prison in 1895. Reflecting the monumental art, architecture, and technical characteristics of fifteenth-century Europe, the castle also includes structures built during the Ottoman Period. Bodrum Castle, (20) _____ is an important artefact with its multi-layered historical structure, has been on the UNESCO World Heritage Tentative List since 2016.

16.

- A) had been built
- B) has been built
- C) would be built
- D) was built
- E) was going to be built

17.

- A) on
- B) of
- C) for
- D) against
- E) from

18.

- A) belonging
- B) to belong
- C) belonged
- D) having been belonged
- E) being belonged

19.

- A) gave into
- B) took out
- C) made up
- D) counted on
- E) passed into

20.

- A) who
- B) whom
- C) which
- D) where
- E) why



Verilen parçalarda numaralandırılmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

2019 YDT

Global warming will bring significant changes to the world as a whole, but the particular types and scales of these impacts will be (1) _____ affected by local conditions. Climate change will not just have general global effects, but (2) _____ time it will create specific impacts within your very own neighbourhood. Because the changes people will face vary from place to place, local governments will be best equipped to address these problems as one-size-fits-all solutions (3) _____. National governments that signed and ratified the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed to undertake adaptation planning. Several countries, (4) _____ the Dominican Republic, Cuba, and others in the Caribbean, are also undertaking regional planning. But fundamentally, (5) _____ climate change is happening globally, people need to react locally.

1.

A) profoundly	B) unintentionally
C) lightly	D) cautiously
E) occasionally	
2.

A) over	B) at	C) for
D) during	E) before	
3.

A) were not working
B) will not work
C) should not have worked
D) had not worked
E) will not have worked
4.

A) in case of	B) such as
C) with regards to	D) in terms of
E) as a result of	
5.

A) although	B) in case
C) until	D) since
E) as soon as	

Alzheimer's disease is the most common type of dementia (6) _____ causes a continuous decline in thinking and memory. The most common symptoms include a gradual loss of memory, problems with reasoning or judgment, disorientation, learning difficulties, loss of language skills, etc. (7) _____ the deterioration of thinking, in Alzheimer's, there can also be behavioural changes such as aggression and the inability to find their way even in familiar surroundings. The cumulative effect of these changes becomes distressing both (8) _____ the individual and their families. According to statistics, as many as 2–4 per cent of the global population aged 65 and older have Alzheimer's. It should be stressed that regardless of social, economic, ethnic, or geographical boundaries, those (9) _____ by Alzheimer's are unable to care for themselves and need help with all aspects of daily life. The magnitude of this disease is so great that it is estimated more than 25 million people (10) _____ Alzheimer's worldwide.

6.

A) where	B) which
C) whom	D) when
E) who	
7.

A) Despite	B) Contrary to
C) Besides	D) Rather than
E) In case of	
8.

A) for	B) at	C) to
D) between	E) from	
9.

A) affect	B) to affect
C) affecting	D) to have affected
E) affected	
10.

A) get along	B) suffer from
C) bring about	D) account for
E) rest on	

Brain fog can occur in a number of ways. You often feel like your head contains cotton candy (11) _____ there was once dense intellectual nervous tissue. (12) _____, the lights are on, but no one is home. You (13) _____ longer on work tasks, discussions, or even the words you are currently reading. You may have trouble making decisions, so you need more coffee to focus, more snacks to stay awake, and more fuel at night to (14) _____ the fog temporarily. Also, in more serious cases, you may have headaches, vision (15) _____, and even nausea.

11.

- A) when
- B) where
- C) why
- D) who
- E) which

12.

- A) Besides
- B) However
- C) For example
- D) Instead
- E) In addition

13.

- A) may not be able to focus
- B) should not focus
- C) could not focus
- D) cannot be focusing
- E) might not have focused

14.

- A) call off
- B) bring about
- C) take over
- D) get rid of
- E) drop in

15.

- A) controls
- B) possibilities
- C) conditions
- D) charts
- E) problems

Gemstones are minerals that (16) _____ for their beauty and durability since ancient times. There are a large number of minerals used as gems, and their value generally (17) _____ upon four elements. The first is the beauty of the stone itself; the second is its rarity. The third is its hardness and toughness, and the last is the skill (18) _____ which it has been cut. Stones (19) _____ emeralds, rubies, sapphires, and diamonds represent some of the greatest concentrations of money value. For this reason, many people convert their wealth into precious stones or metals during times of war or economic disturbances because they are transportable and can be sold more easily than (20) _____ means of investment.

16.

- A) are treasured
- B) have been treasured
- C) were treasured
- D) had been treasured
- E) will be treasured

17.

- A) illustrates
- B) justifies
- C) evaluates
- D) supports
- E) depends

18.

- A) in
- B) from
- C) by
- D) with
- E) off

19.

- A) unlike
- B) as from
- C) but for
- D) such as
- E) in that

20.

- A) other
- B) another
- C) others
- D) the others
- E) every other



Verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Human rights abuses are often associated with under-developed countries _____.

- A) but even developed countries may have a long way to go
- B) though it's not regarded to be rude when you feel at home
- C) however, natural habitats of animals are destroyed continually
- D) as long as people know each other and regard it natural to say hello
- E) if the scientists explain the reason why some people are more aggressive

2. The mimic octopus can not only change colours _____.

- A) and it was first discovered off the coast of Sulawesi by a group of scientists in 1998
- B) yet it is a smaller octopus growing to a total length of about 60 cm with a diameter approximately that of a pencil at its widest
- C) and it is known how many animals the mimic octopus can imitate, but most of the animals that mimic are poisonous
- D) though the mimic octopus is the only currently known marine animal to be able to mimic such a wide variety of animals
- E) but also mimic the shapes of other animals, like the flounder, lionfish, and sea snakes

3. Recent reports have revealed that some large firms are at the greatest risk of cybercrime _____.

- A) due to the fact that they lack even the most basic protection
- B) as regulations will increase their responsibilities to protect personal data
- C) however, cyberattacks risk companies' finances, confidence, and reputation
- D) despite the rising danger of attacks and increasing publicity about the threat
- E) provided that information technology service providers resolve issues after an attack

4. The brain is the most complex device in the known universe _____.

- A) as reinforcement learning is best known in the field of artificial intelligence
- B) although brains evolved to help us navigate complex environments
- C) since poor quality sleep is not good for your health
- D) while exposure to artificial light may intensify subsequent sleep-wake cycles
- E) because all actions, thoughts, hopes, and fears reside in neurons

5. Liquid amount over a certain percentage in canned food is prohibited in space _____.

- A) even if they might cause astronauts to experience digestive discomfort
- B) yet certain foods are impractical in a microgravity environment
- C) though food will soon be made on-demand using a 3D printer in space
- D) because it promotes microbial growth, risking astronauts' health
- E) as Russian cosmonauts once had pureed meat and chocolate sauce for dessert

6. _____, yet it has indeed gained importance in recent years.

- A) These days, more and more teenagers are dealing with problems related to social media
- B) People that study gastronomy not only cook in restaurants
- C) Global warming, on the whole, is not a new term
- D) Political and economic integration of countries are two major issues
- E) Distance learning has inspired many software programmers in pandemic

7. If current technology, such as e-books or online reading websites, continues to develop, _____.

- A) the bookshops could make more money and recruit more employees
- B) it will make many public libraries and their employees redundant
- C) they can offer a good opportunity for getting free books from the bookstores
- D) electronic devices will not be affordable and available at home
- E) the bestsellers could have been sold at a higher price

8. When exposed to extreme cold, _____.

- A) our town is the greatest place where you can swim and sunbathe in the summer
- B) reading a book is the best way to stay relaxed
- C) tissues can be damaged due to insufficient blood flow to some parts of the body
- D) penguins are among the bird species that cannot fly
- E) icebergs in the Arctic will keep melting

9. Once we put an end to stereotyping people, _____.

- A) they can reveal their natural talents and be free of their limitations
- B) this must be evaluated by parents and educators
- C) we should see the results of such matters
- D) the people like to be fit into a common mould
- E) most of the society will be regarded as unintelligent

10. According to a new study, the smarter the bird is, _____.

- A) when it is often housed alone and sometimes in terrible conditions
- B) though it is a failure for the other breeds
- C) as long as they consume some particular food
- D) whereas more than 100 birds were included
- E) the more distinct welfare needs it has in confinement

11. _____, ranging from tiny bee hummingbirds to imposing ostriches.

- A) Birds of prey, or raptors, are amazing flying predators
- B) The penduline tit is a tiny bird that grows to be around 4.5 inches long when fully mature
- C) As Australia's smallest bird, the weebill only grows to be 3 to 3.5 inches long
- D) There are nearly 10,000 species of bird on Earth
- E) Despite the fact that it is a minor miracle among birds of all species

12. _____ if they get into wounds and are left untreated for a long time.

- A) Bacteria can truly threaten life and limb
- B) Keep the germs from spreading throughout the body by taking some precautions
- C) Scientists have now developed an infection sensor that is much more direct
- D) Medical professionals identify infections by unwrapping a wound
- E) Healthy human skin might be covered with germs because of the false medication



Verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The main purpose of literature is to realise the sense of aesthetic pleasure through language; _____.

- A) nevertheless, readers seek to find the joy of reading in every novel
- B) on the other hand, words are the toys of a poet aiming to reflect his/her feelings
- C) even so, his/her works are stunning mirrors of some vital social issues
- D) therefore, it is always secondary to the purpose of benefiting in literature
- E) initially, there is a sense of alienation in most of the twentieth-century novels

2. Many people complain about the service and standards in hospitals, _____.

- A) but even the worst hospital nearby in an emergency may turn out to be a gift for the vital first aid
- B) while university hospitals provide all the services expected such as surgery, diagnostics, and emergency care
- C) so they are the capital's leading trauma and emergency care centres and hyper-acute stroke centres
- D) yet, doctors advise people not to go out in chilling and dirty weather so as not to be affected badly
- E) although some of us do not prefer taking pills because they have many side effects

3. To most people, the stock market is a mysterious, complex, and impossible-to-understand place, _____.

- A) reflecting how families have slipped further into the debt to maintain their spending as living costs rise
- B) in addition to banking, being able to understand the industry you work in and expected future trends has huge implications
- C) for multinational companies with little to tie to the car industry, that could make investing elsewhere the safer option
- D) but it can only prepare for 'days, not weeks' of disruption, as it uses 25m separate parts per day
- E) and the finance industry likes to keep it that way so you pay them fees to manage your money

4. The population of the planet is reaching unsustainable levels _____.

- A) as it faces a shortage of resources like water, fuel, and food
- B) but nuclear waste disposal has tremendous health hazards associated with it
- C) however, natural resource depletion is not necessarily a point in arctic regions
- D) because overpopulation is not one of the crucial current environmental problems
- E) since population explosion in less developed countries is not straining the already rich resources

5. Safe drinking water is a requisite for human beings and other life forms _____.

- A) even though it provides no calories or organic nutrients
- B) however, there are many safe drinking water sources on earth
- C) although our brains are strongly influenced by hydration status
- D) even if water can increase satiety and boost the metabolic rate of the living things
- E) as there is no predictable effect of fluid loss on the feelings of anxiety and fatigue

6. _____, there was no sign of a postal system that we would recognise today.

- A) Though letters travelled across England with great frequency in the 15th century
- B) Once the recipient's name and address were written on the outside
- C) If messengers to London could have been found more easily
- D) Despite the fact that journeys in England in the 15th century were very dangerous
- E) As soon as the messenger arrived to deliver a verbal message

7. Freshwater sources are getting more and more scarce _____.

- A) although governments do not implement measures on this issue
- B) as long as they continue working on the issue
- C) accordingly, several countries have begun to use the oceans as a source of water
- D) as the need for climate engineering departments in universities is increasing
- E) but economic sanctions should be imposed as well

8. While educating the teachers of the future, we need to include technology, starting from the education faculties _____.

- A) so that students will have the opportunity to access information from anywhere in the world
- B) so questioning how ready students are for new technologies in education can be impossible
- C) since the new generation of leaders will be expected to have a lot of technical knowledge, such as coding, while looking for a job
- D) because with the inclusion of artificial intelligence and 5G technologies in the system, their role will change
- E) due to the pandemic, almost 1.5 billion students in the world could not go to school

9. Although King Arthur is one of the most well-known figures in the world, _____.

- A) he is shown to be kind, wise, and generous
- B) there is no one canonical version, Geoffrey's version of events often served as the starting point for later stories
- C) the consensus among academic historians today is that there is no clear evidence for his historical existence
- D) the Legend of Excalibur is only part of an alternative account of the early life of King Arthur
- E) the legend has it that King Arthur lived in Cornwall, in the south-western part of Britain

10. Now, all robots have learning abilities like humans thanks to the data analysis method; _____.

- A) although many scientists think that artificial intelligence can dominate the world
- B) in other words, thanks to some codes, all robots were taught to memorise their tasks
- C) that is, they no longer exhibit programmed behaviours against changing living conditions
- D) but it is estimated that the concept of artificial intelligence will develop close to human intelligence in 10 years
- E) on the contrary, robots have already begun to draw, paint, and compose songs

11. Synchronised swimming, or water ballet, a sport in which swimming is blended with dance and gymnastics, was recognised by the International Swimming Federation in 1952 _____.

- A) besides this, one of the athletes becomes the leader and manages the team
- B) therefore, they compete with their waterproof make-up and hair
- C) even though it was included in the Olympic programme in 1984
- D) although it emerged at the end of the 1800s
- E) while referees from different countries do the scoring in the competition

12. _____, so it may be possible in the future to use them in plastic recycling processes.

- A) Polyurethane-containing plastics are used in many products that require lightweight, heat insulation, and flexibility, from refrigerators to shoes
- B) A major problem with plastics containing polyurethane is that they are difficult and expensive to recycle
- C) The amount of polyurethane plastic produced in Europe every year is over 3.5 million tons
- D) Plastic waste containing polyurethane is collected and processed in recycling facilities
- E) A group of researchers has discovered microorganisms capable of degrading polyurethane-containing plastics



Verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

2018 YDT

1. **Despite being the best thing he had written up to that time, when Sir Arthur Conan Doyle wrote the first Sherlock Holmes story, _____.**

A) it soon became a best-seller
B) much was known about the main character
C) he immediately earned a great amount of money
D) the plot of the story was loved by the public
E) very few publishers were interested

2018 YDT

2. **Many lakes in the world seem to be warming, shrinking and even disappearing _____.**

A) despite the ever-rising water extraction and climate change in some regions
B) rather than having their water withdrawn to irrigate surrounding agricultural fields
C) in terms of their vulnerability to becoming shallow and having skyrocketing salt levels
D) in contrast with groundwater salinisation, making the land less appropriate for agriculture
E) as a consequence of unsustainable water use and climate change

2018 YDT

3. **As well as getting rid of waste chemicals, _____.**

A) the urinary system includes two kidneys and various tubes for carrying urine
B) the urinary system helps us maintain a healthy level of water in the body
C) urine has a yellow colour because of waste chemicals produced in the body
D) urine can be studied by doctors while diagnosing certain diseases
E) the urinary system is known as an internal cleaning service as it removes toxic wastes

2019 YDT

4. **Because of increased migration, geographical proximity, and/or political conquest and colonisation, _____.**

A) bilingualism is often defined as proficiency in both languages
B) in many countries, monolingualism represents the natural or norm of language development
C) multilingual education programs aim for proficiency in more than two languages
D) bilingual education is the instruction that uses two languages as the media of instruction
E) few countries today can claim monolingualism as the norm

5. **_____, they generally use the term 'modern art' in order to refer to the art of the twentieth century in the Americas and Europe.**

A) Although there are great differences between European art and Asian art
B) Now that a great number of art movements have been created through the ages
C) Much as scholars disagree about exactly when the modern period began
D) Since some artists have begun to question academic art thinking it lacks freedom
E) Seeing as modernism is an artistic movement which involves experimentation and innovation

6. **The 'Roaring Twenties', which was actually a period from about 1923 to late 1929, is a prominent era _____.**

A) as a consequence of the explosion of the consumer economy, consumer goods were available everywhere with the advent of mass production and widespread electrification
B) because the concepts of large government, consumerism, and individualism that define the American society today were developed then
C) after business influenced political decisions and the government took increasing control over the economy, as well as increasing control over society in general
D) hence, it set the economic stage for the Great Depression and the government's takeover of the economy, and ultimately, the society
E) when the economy could no longer absorb the inflation and expansion, the government had to resign

7. **Not much is known about the side effects of the new medicine _____.**

- A) while the academicians were making a presentation about innovations in medicine
- B) inasmuch as you can call local services for counselling for mental health issues
- C) as the experimental studies on it haven't been completed yet
- D) since the drug companies released it on the domestic market
- E) so that the laboratories could be improved with the help of drug companies

8. **_____, depletion of natural resources could happen quickly, leading to big environmental issues, such as global warming, deforestation, and biodiversity loss.**

- A) Since the world's human population is growing at an exponential rate
- B) Unless population growth results in increased greenhouse gases
- C) If population growth is not evenly distributed across the globe
- D) As long as we take action to help minimise further population growth
- E) Although the population is expected to grow by about 3.1 billion people by 2100

9. **_____, it became a new resource for scientists at the stage of the formation of the cell concept, and modern cell theory was developed by using it.**

- A) When the first light microscope was discovered by Robert Hooke in 1665
- B) As technological advances allowed us more detailed observations about cells
- C) While some multicellular organisms used to have cells specialised to perform different functions
- D) Since the laboratory environment was a must to examine cells in previous years
- E) Although the use of microscopes was a key step in the study of cellular and smaller structures

10. **_____, the idea of converting the movement created by water into electrical energy has not yet been encountered in our country due to their short duration and not being strong enough.**

- A) While the Moon's becoming especially full moon increases the gravity
- B) Although there are tides in the seas on the coast of our country
- C) Because sea or ocean tides occur most often in the Bay of Fundy in Canada
- D) Much as there are no visible tides in Turkey as the coasts are composed of inland seas
- E) Since the tides prevent the deltas from getting stronger

11. **Today, the life expectancy of humans is approximately 71 years, which sounds quite long, _____.**

- A) given that the Covid-19 pandemic was a more significant turning point
- B) on the other hand, mortality has declined since the 19th century
- C) but there are many living creatures that can live much longer
- D) hence the truth is that women have always lived longer than men
- E) as most of the people are working under poor conditions across the world

12. **Birds have a diverse vocal repertoire that they use to communicate with one another, _____.**

- A) whereas they are used by birds to adapt to the varying risk of predation by other species
- B) only if they expand more slowly, either to avoid oxidative stress from high temperatures or to maximise heat dissipation from their tiny bodies
- C) on the other hand, calls, other noises, and bodily sensations are examples of these stimuli
- D) yet ecologists are more interested in the cries they produce when they appear to be alone
- E) although it is done in the presence of eggs, particularly those that are about to hatch



Verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. As car camping has become common all around the world, _____.

- A) people get obsessed with playing indoor games
- B) some people prefer luxury cruise ship holidays
- C) travel companies offered new guided tours for travellers to attract attention
- D) the number of people making their own camping vans out of their old cars has increased
- E) campers have begun to swarm to national parks with their bikes

2. In younger patients, cataracts may be caused by diabetes, eye injuries, or other conditions of the eye such as uveitis _____.

- A) so it can be treated quite easily with the right methods
- B) whereas in older patients, age-related changes in the lens can lead to this disease
- C) that is why older people tend to suffer more from the illness
- D) as it could not be treated in the 1960s when medicine was not as advanced as it is today
- E) because people are not having their eyes checked regularly these days

3. Although no one can predict the future for certain, _____.

- A) weather forecasting is a combination of science and technology
- B) weather forecasters can be quite accurate at least three days in advance
- C) extreme weather conditions impact ecosystems and societies
- D) weather forecasting is important for trade and trade-related businesses
- E) the tropics are getting hotter due to a combination of deforestation and climate change

4. Although drones offer great advantages such as the delivery of emergency medical supplies, _____.

- A) the biggest concern is not always your backyard privacy
- B) they cause serious concerns about privacy
- C) a hacker does not even need his own drone
- D) there are several different ways that can be used to hijack a drone
- E) determining the exact location of a drone is not so difficult as thought

5. Although many people think oranges are the best sources of vitamin C, _____.

- A) eating oranges is effective in preventing and curing diseases faster
- B) oranges and kiwis are ideal for peeling, anti-ageing, and nourishing
- C) vitamin C is one of the few vitamins that the human body cannot make itself
- D) a single serving of kiwi has almost double the amount of vitamin C in an orange
- E) pregnant women are encouraged to consume oranges and kiwis for healthier babies

6. Since obesity affects many organs in the human body, _____.

- A) the underlying factors of the obesity problem may be eating habits and psychological problems
- B) in the treatment of obesity, exercise or surgical methods are applied along with diet
- C) its treatment should be planned and carried out in an environment where more than one branch work in harmony
- D) being overweight can cause serious loss of self-confidence and social problems, especially in children and young people
- E) obesity treatment in children is a process that requires patience

7. Obesity must be handled since it can lead to a number of serious and even life-threatening illnesses _____.

- A) although these types of conditions do not usually cause weight problems
- B) if you slow down your eating and avoid circumstances where you could be tempted to overeat
- C) so psychological problems can also affect your relationships with family and friends
- D) when a woman experiences a potentially dangerous rise in blood pressure during pregnancy
- E) in addition to creating evident physical changes

8. As access to fresh water is vital for human life, _____.

- A) early civilisations arose and flourished near rivers
- B) only about 3 per cent of all of the water on Earth is fresh water
- C) we need to find out new agricultural methods to feed that many people
- D) they are under the threat of climate change
- E) it is a mistake to think that it is an infinite resource

9. _____, marine mammals can fill their lungs with more air with each breath.

- A) As they cannot breathe in water for the same reason humans cannot
- B) Although they get their oxygen by coming up to the surface
- C) Since their lungs are proportionately larger than those of humans
- D) Despite the fact that they have two blowholes
- E) While the lungs have small air pockets that do not collapse in the air

10. Thanks to its efficient policies to cut down the greenhouse gas emissions and minimise climate change, _____.

- A) Denmark has been part of the European Union since 1973
- B) emissions from transport have not fallen rapidly in Denmark yet
- C) Denmark ranks as the most environmentally friendly country
- D) the Danes cultivate more than 60 per cent of the land for farming
- E) Denmark has played a notable role in European history despite its small territory

11. Although there is currently no cure for migraine headaches, _____.

- A) the pain can be so severe that it interferes with your daily activities
- B) they are typically associated with sensitivity to light, noise, or smell
- C) they are about three times more common in women than men
- D) certain dietary supplements and relaxation techniques can help relieve the symptoms
- E) attacks may last from several hours to up to three days

12. When sea otters float in a stream, _____.

- A) they can live their entire lives without leaving the water
- B) they are largely found in the waters just off the coast of Alaska
- C) they have the densest fur of any animal
- D) their diets consist of urchins, crabs, mussels, and snails
- E) they hold hands to prevent drifting apart and losing each other



Verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. When asked about urbanisation, _____.

- A) a great number of city dwellers are of the opinion that living in the country can be challenging
- B) it should be said that neither modernisation nor industrialisation are indispensable for it
- C) numerous theories regarding urbanised regions generally revolve around economic activities
- D) economic growth can be regarded as a key factor in the welfare and well-being of citizens
- E) most population specialists will say it is closely related to socio-economic development

2. Unless the terms are violated by either of the two partners, _____.

- A) the salesperson must make up for the loss of the firm
- B) parents do not let their children travel on their own until they are eighteen
- C) living abroad requires a settlement visa confirmed by the government
- D) he will not be able to work in that company
- E) the contract will be valid for five years as of today

3. The Persians are believed to have developed the first official postal service _____.

- A) regardless of having consumed all the water resources
- B) although it was only used for administrative purposes and not by private individuals
- C) despite their contribution to the literature with many works regarded as masterpieces all around the world
- D) even though they had established a civilisation in the Middle East
- E) since they caused a recession in education and literacy

4. _____; nevertheless, these species became extinct when the environmental conditions changed many years ago.

- A) Pandas are said to be among the endangered species
- B) Last month, Greenpeace held an organisation that focused on many global issues such as animal extinction
- C) The fossils of the creatures that lived in the prehistoric ages are exhibited in the museums
- D) Dinosaurs survived for more than 120 million years
- E) Deforestation was one of the most important issues of the non-governmental organisations

5. Some experts predict that food production will increase by at least 50 per cent in the next 20 years _____.

- A) because of a growing population and the general demand for diversity in food
- B) while the governments were planning to have an international meeting about food consumption
- C) as water shortages make it hard to produce food
- D) although fast food is popular among the youth in the USA
- E) since the dieticians recommended having a balanced diet

6. _____ that many people prefer package holidays nowadays.

- A) Planning a summer holiday by yourself has so many advantages
- B) All they want is relaxing and staying away from children for some time
- C) It is mainly because they are cheap and provide the best options for any occasion
- D) All-inclusive holidays are much more expensive
- E) The budget of many European families for holiday is lower than thought

7. Found only in eastern Australia and Tasmania today, the platypus is an extraordinary mammal, _____.

- A) due to the fact that this creature became extinct 100,000 years ago
- B) as it gives birth inside eggs rather than in a placenta or sac, unlike other mammals
- C) although this is the most important feature that distinguishes reptiles from mammals
- D) even if different living groups are analysed according to their species
- E) when the nutritional habits in living things such as humans are examined

8. Due to the well-known contagiousness of the disease, _____.

- A) there had been no systemic vaccination of the civilian populations
- B) it was the least common of all diseases for the troops
- C) soldiers did the same among themselves to make the incisions in their arms
- D) most hospitals provided a different ward to separate smallpox patients
- E) the site of the vaccination became overly sore and swollen

9. Palm oil, which is produced from the fruits of a specific kind of palm tree, is one of the most widely used vegetable oils today _____.

- A) seeing that it is durable and affordable for many people
- B) because it is refined at high temperatures to remove odours
- C) as it is also stated that heated palm oil raises blood pressure
- D) in order to increase the production of such goods
- E) so palm oil contains more carcinogenic substances than other vegetable oils

10. _____ since many clothing factories have been subjected to severe fire accidents over the past two years.

- A) People have learned the news of the fire on television
- B) The new regulation has tightened the requirements for fire safety
- C) There were no sprinklers to put out the fire, and the structure was in such bad shape
- D) Many women working in the clothing factory went on strike to get a raise in their wages
- E) A textile industrial building has collapsed, and many workers have lost their lives

11. When the body suffers an injury or illness, blood flow is boosted to the affected area, _____.

- A) which provides more blood cells and proteins, and washes away the debris
- B) but inflammation is a healthy and typical aspect of our immune systems
- C) swollen joints, for example, are prevalent in arthritis sufferers
- D) by influencing the amount of fuel our immune cells consume
- E) thus, this system always goes wrong and creates inflammation

12. Although Venus is similar to Earth in many aspects, such as its size, components, and the existence of water, _____.

- A) astronomers continue their studies about the solar system and other galaxies
- B) they inspired the stories and the relationships in ancient Roman mythology
- C) it is not a habitable planet because of the greenhouse gases in its atmosphere
- D) it is visible to the naked eye when viewed from Earth
- E) it has been a matter of curiosity for scientists



Verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

2019 YDT

1. Although the early principles behind the calculation of an IQ score still hold, _____.
- A) IQ scores are determined in a different manner today and are known as deviation IQ scores
 - B) some people consistently score higher than others on IQ tests
 - C) psychologists have traditionally been interested in creating intelligence tests
 - D) two-thirds of all individuals fall within 15 IQ points above or below the average score of 100
 - E) IQ scores have proven very beneficial in identifying students in need of special attention

2019 YDT

2. _____, recycling is the current solution for dealing with this basic and essential material.
- A) Despite the fact that researchers are looking beyond the general hazardous consequences of global warming
 - B) As millions of electrical appliances and computers are thrown out annually without any kind of recycling policy to govern them
 - C) While the plastics industry tries to develop a durable natural plastic that will not take thousands of years to break down
 - D) Even though paper use in printing is estimated to decrease with more and more people using electronic books
 - E) Since government policies and businesses focused on separating the components of electrical appliances are slowly emerging

2019 YDT

3. _____, many countries began to adopt agricultural practices that are more oriented towards conservation and sustainability.
- A) As long as they had a wide range of natural and economic resources at hand
 - B) Although they were on the brink of starvation due to famine and drought
 - C) As they came to realise the importance of addressing environmental issues
 - D) Whether they confronted considerable technological challenges in urban areas
 - E) Until they found solutions to the extinction of species in their natural habitats

2020 YDT

4. Because people usually do not want to participate in surveys, _____.
- A) some researchers offer participants a motivational reward to complete a survey
 - B) a lot of companies rely on consumer surveys to improve their products
 - C) in a typical research design, data collection is followed by data analysis
 - D) data science is becoming more and more appealing to scientists and business people alike
 - E) surveys have long remained a popular tool for collecting information from people
5. _____, can cause unhappiness, restlessness, fear of death, tension, sleep disturbances, and lethargy in individuals, causing weakening and even collapse of the immune system.
- A) The immune system, which is a very complex structure that can be easily affected by many physical and emotional factors
 - B) Stress, which is declared as one of the biggest health problems of the future by the World Health Organization
 - C) Although we keep our immune system intact in order not to catch other diseases
 - D) The effects of any illness on our lives, health, and psychology are quite high
 - E) The tumour that causes severe damage to the part of the brain involved in memory
6. Unlike its more static cousin, IQ, EI (Emotional Intelligence) is a dynamic part of one's psyche that comprises behavioural attributes that, when improved, _____.
- A) apply intellectual criteria to emotional responses and recognise that they may be logically coherent
 - B) can use this information to guide one's thinking and actions and to influence those of others
 - C) may result in major rewards ranging from personal pleasure and well-being to increased professional performance
 - D) build rapport and connect with people through skills such as active listening, verbal and nonverbal communication
 - E) may be negatively correlated with depression and burnout

7. Octopuses are very intelligent animals with such good camouflage skills that _____.
A) according to the researchers, there are roughly 300 species of octopus in the world
B) they are known to be venomous, but most of them are not fatally dangerous
C) though they are solitary, they sometimes tend to interact with other octopuses
D) some species, like the North Pacific Giant Octopus, can live as long as five years
E) they can emit a cloud of black ink that obscures them and dulls the predator's smelling abilities
8. Unless new and more effective interventions are found to treat or prevent Alzheimer's disease, _____.
A) it negatively affects individuals' functioning and quality of life, creating a burden and stress on the entire family
B) people who exercise have a lower risk of cognitive decline than people who do not exercise
C) its prevalence is expected to increase dramatically with the ageing population in the USA and worldwide
D) experts are optimistic about Alzheimer's therapies that can halt or significantly delay its progression
E) people with memory loss or other possible signs of Alzheimer's may find it hard to recognise they have a problem
9. Palaeontology is concerned with the study of living organisms of the past and can be a subfield of biology; _____.
A) on the other side, fossil evidence shows how organisms changed over time and what Earth looked like long ago
B) therefore, modern palaeontologists examine each ring on the oyster's surface to determine how long it lived and under what conditions
C) thus, some ancient scholars such as Herodotus wrote about fossils of marine organisms, indicating that the land was once under water
D) however, its historical development has been closely linked to the efforts to understand the history of Earth itself
E) nevertheless, paleontological observations are documented back to the 5th century BC
10. Toxic chemical contamination caused by decaying metal water pipes and forever chemicals is a serious problem for water systems of urban areas _____.
A) since the water level in the dams is gradually decreasing
B) as they increase the risk of cancer and some other illnesses
C) because it can be considered as one of the important consequences of global warming
D) although most of us are aware of what we eat
E) due to the rapid spread of organic farming in rural areas
11. Openness to experience and seeking novelty tend to decrease with age; _____.
A) for this reason, curiosity is the driving force of the learning journey
B) therefore, this change may be the reason for the loss in our sense of curiosity as we get older
C) accordingly, the basis of curiosity is the need to access information
D) on the other hand, curiosity activates regions of the brain that are active in the expectation of reward
E) hence, thanks to the latest imaging systems, we can know what happens in our brains at the moment of curiosity
12. Unlike renewable energy, which is currently the cheapest source of electricity in most regions, _____.
A) nuclear power facilities now account for 11 per cent of worldwide electricity production
B) industrialisation has progressed primarily due to massive energy consumption
C) electrolysis for green hydrogen production requires massive cost reduction
D) the types of hydroelectric facilities are impoundment, diversion, and pumped storage
E) energy can never be generated or destroyed, but it can be transformed into another form



Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.

Electric cars have reformed the electric vehicle industry. These cars are environmentally safe and have the potential to give superior performance to users. They have a powerful battery, and this battery is somewhat similar to the batteries that can be found on laptops and smartphones. In other words, lithium-ion batteries are used for electric cars to power them up. To move the car, electric motors convert electrical energy drawn from the batteries into mechanical power. This way is more efficient than the technology that is used in the combustion engines found in traditional cars. As a result of this, if one drives an electric car, they will be able to cover a longer distance with their charge, and this means saving money in the long term.

1. How does having an electric car affect the users' budget?

- A) As the motor used in those cars is tiny, it does not cost much.
- B) Technology is used less in electric cars than others.
- C) It helps users to feel more comfortable while driving.
- D) In the long run, it helps to save money.
- E) Electric cars are not expensive compared to the others.

2. It is understood from the passage that the battery used in electric cars _____.

- A) supplies less energy for the engine compared to other sources
- B) does not need to be recharged to power up the cars
- C) is also found on all cutting-edge technology cars
- D) has gained great importance in engineering
- E) is not different from the ones used in some other devices

3. What is the author's primary purpose in this passage?

- A) To give information about a new technology vehicle and its components
- B) To explain how to use electric cars safely and save energy
- C) To inform the readers about all new technology cars
- D) To criticise the components of electric cars and their design
- E) To help the readers decide on which vehicles to choose in the future

The Old Man and the Sea is a novel written by Ernest Hemingway (1899–1961) and it was published in 1952. It is the story of an elderly Cuban fisherman, Santiago, who faced many difficulties in the real world, struggled for survival, and tried to overcome all the obstacles without losing his hope. He sailed the sea for 84 days without catching any decent fish. Then, he decided to go far out to catch a gigantic fish in order to break his unlucky streak of 84 days. Therefore, he sailed the sea alone, and he eventually saw a huge marlin. In fact, the fish was so big and strong that it ended up pulling Santiago's boat. Then, a two-day battle started, and Santiago won that battle although he was badly wounded in the fight with the fish. However, he then lost the great fish on the way home because of sharks' brutal attacks. Even though he was back on shore with just the skeleton of the fish, he decided to go on with his job after a short rest.

4. According to the passage, Santiago was a man who _____.

- A) liked spending his time on daily chores because there was nothing worth doing around him
- B) was obsessed with showing his power with a strong belief to people around him
- C) struggled for survival and tried to overcome all the obstacles without losing his hope
- D) did not know what to do for survival in real life because of his age
- E) never believed in his abilities that might open all doors to him

5. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage?

- A) How Santiago's life changed after the event
- B) Why Santiago struggled with the fish
- C) What a determined person Santiago was
- D) How long the battle with the fish lasted
- E) What happened on the way back home

6. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

- A) the obstacles that we face in life may make us stronger and more courageous than we think we could be
- B) the meaning of life is so based on the fate that we cannot change the way we live, think, and feel
- C) it is hope that keeps people alive despite the ups and downs they have experienced throughout their lives
- D) there is no world where people live without facing any ups and downs even though we all have full hope
- E) whatever they hope will come true soon if they have a good heart

Psychodrama is a type of action-based and experiential therapy in which people act out events from their past to explore issues. Group dynamics, role-playing, and dramatic self-presentation are used in this type of therapy to help people gain a better understanding and insight into their lives and experiences. It is based on psychology, but it also incorporates elements of theatre and sociology. Sessions are typically held once a week in a group of eight to twelve people. A session typically lasts around two hours. The main issues and conditions with which psychodrama may be helpful are eating disorders, grief, personality disorders, mood disorders, relationship problems, and trauma. It has also been utilised in a variety of settings, including business, teaching, management, training, and religion. Psychodrama can be integrated with other psychotherapy approaches such as psychoanalysis, behavioural therapy, play therapy, hypnotherapy, family therapy, group therapy, and Gestalt therapy. Although more research is needed, some evidence supports the usefulness of psychodrama. Psychodrama has grown in popularity, but it is still important to consider the importance of trust and confidentiality within the group of people who are participating in the psychodrama sessions.

7. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) Different Aspects of Psychodrama
- B) The Popularity of Psychodrama
- C) Positive Effects of Psychodrama
- D) Psychodrama and Its Usages
- E) Psychodrama with Other Psychotherapy Approaches

8. Which of the following is not true according to the passage?

- A) Psychology can be stated as the subfield of psychodrama.
- B) Psychodrama is performed in various settings from business to religion.
- C) Psychodrama covers some theatrical and sociological elements.
- D) Psychodrama seeks to help people get rid of their problems such as trauma.
- E) Some of the psychotherapy approaches can be combined with psychodrama.

9. According to the passage, what does the author warn people in the psychodrama groups about?

- A) Popularity and trust
- B) Some of the psychotherapy approaches
- C) Theatre and sociology
- D) Usefulness of psychodrama
- E) Confidentiality and reliability

Leonardo da Vinci is regarded as one of the greatest artists in history. He became an apprentice to a famous artist named Verrocchio when he was about 14 years old. He learned about art, drawing, painting, and other subjects there. *The Mona Lisa* and *The Last Supper* are two of his most famous works. Many of da Vinci's drawings and notebooks were created to further his scientific understanding and innovations. Over 13,000 pages of his observations of the world were recorded in his journals. He drew hang-gliders, helicopters, war machines, musical instruments, numerous pumps, and many other things. He was also interested in civil engineering projects and developed a single-span bridge, a diversion of the Arno River, and mobile barricades to safeguard a city in the event of an invasion. He did a lot of drawings of muscles, tendons, and the human skeleton while studying the human body. Leonardo did more than only study human anatomy. Because of all those, the term 'Renaissance Man' was coined from Leonardo's many talents and is today used to describe people who resemble da Vinci.

10. It can be understood from the passage that the term Renaissance Man _____.

- A) describes someone who specialises in a profession and does it very well
- B) describes Leonardo da Vinci's various skills
- C) is someone who looks like Leonardo da Vinci
- D) is used for a very clever man who is good at painting
- E) refers to someone who does many things very well

11. It cannot be inferred from the passage that da Vinci _____.

- A) worked as an architect, an engineer, and an artist
- B) made observations in order to understand the world around him
- C) worked as a military adviser
- D) was a very special man
- E) had an interest in human anatomy

12. What can be inferred from the passage about da Vinci?

- A) He could accomplish great things in many areas.
- B) In his work, da Vinci was quite similar to other people.
- C) He would have been a better painter if he had concentrated on art alone.
- D) He tried to follow the style of other artists of his time.
- E) He was better at inventing than painting.



Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.

Alzheimer's disease is the most common cause of dementia and is a generic term for memory loss and other cognitive abilities that are severe enough to interfere with daily life. Scientists believe that Alzheimer's disease interferes with the normal functioning of some parts of the cell factory. As the damage spreads, cells lose their function and eventually die, causing irreversible changes to the brain. Alzheimer's disease accounts for 60–80 per cent of dementia cases. Alzheimer's is not a normal part of ageing. The biggest known risk factor is age, and most people with Alzheimer's are over the age of 65. Alzheimer's disease is a progressive disease in which the symptoms of dementia gradually worsen over many years. In the early stages, there is little memory loss, but in the advanced stages of Alzheimer's disease, people lose the ability to conduct conversations and react to their environment. There is currently no cure for Alzheimer's, but a treatment for symptoms is possible, and research is ongoing.

1. According to the passage, cells fail to perform properly since _____.
 A) scientists think that Alzheimer's disease, as it progresses, leads to mild damage to the cells
 B) newly produced treatments for Alzheimer's disease will be tested in a number of research studies
 C) it is argued to be among the core reasons for dementia, which is also known as memory loss
 D) Alzheimer's disease initially damages a cell's factory and the resulting damage gradually expands
 E) daily life practices are mediated by means of the cognitive abilities' proper functioning
2. According to the passage, which of the following is true?
 A) All of the scientists agree that Alzheimer's disease leads to a complete breakdown in the cells' structures.
 B) Alzheimer's disease comprises three to four-fifths of the cases which are related to dementia.
 C) As people age, they normally develop Alzheimer's disease, which is commonplace for the elderly.
 D) Alzheimer's disease leads to difficulty in talking and giving responses to the environment in its initial phase.
 E) It is possible to state that scientists have already developed a treatment for Alzheimer's disease.
3. What is the author's primary purpose in this passage?
 A) To explain why some scientists, although unsuccessful, have conducted a number of researches
 B) To emphasise the significance of research in order to get rid of Alzheimer's disease
 C) To inform us about the reasons behind Alzheimer's disease and its development
 D) To illustrate the treatments which have been developed in order to cure Alzheimer's disease
 E) To compare and contrast Alzheimer's disease with other dementia-related diseases

As the Arctic warms and transforms, its most iconic frozen terrains have been disappearing. The glaciers have been melting and going to the sea. Sea ice has been giving way to the open ocean. And the snow that caps the extraordinary Arctic nature is increasingly turning to rain. The gradual shift from a snowy climate to a rainy one isn't unexpected, but the new study suggests that parts of the Arctic may tip into a rain-dominated climate as early as the 2060s or 2070s if the world goes on warming at high rates between now and the end of the century. That's several decades earlier than the previous studies estimated. This is the average for the whole year. This does not mean that there will be no snow in these places. In much of the Arctic, it is possible that snow will remain dominant in winter. However, other parts of the year, particularly the summer and fall, are likely to shift to a rain-dominated climate.

4. We can understand from the passage that in the Arctic _____.
 A) the climate is transforming into somewhat never expected by any of the researchers before
 B) the snowy days are expected to stay longer than before, which may lead to the iciest days in the history
 C) the winter season will be much like fall or spring in the upcoming years unless necessary precautions are taken
 D) the era of glaciers and ice is about to come to an end because of the transformation in climate
 E) more rain will be seen instead of ice and snow if the current trend in the temperature continues
5. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?
 A) The Arctic Region
 B) The Climate of the Arctic
 C) The Gradual Shift of the Arctic's Climate
 D) The Expected Transformation in the Climate
 E) Rain Taking Place of the Snow in the Arctic
6. We can understand from the passage that _____.
 A) the new research shows a larger and faster increase in Arctic precipitation, and a quicker transition from snow to rain
 B) there will be a big change for many regions of the Arctic, where temperatures formerly stayed cold year-round
 C) as the Arctic receives more rain and less snow, it could heat up even faster, which has not been expected and anticipated in any of the research up to the present times
 D) the speed of Arctic climate change matters for communities all over the world although they are not close to it
 E) the melting of snow and ice in the Arctic is the main reason why the region is heating up so much faster than the rest of the planet

Meaning 'the ability to recognise and share another person's emotions', empathy is often confused with sympathy, pity, and compassion, which are only the recognition of someone else's distress. Pity indicates a lower level of understanding and commitment to the situation of the suffering person than empathy, sympathy, or compassion. Compassion is a deeper level of empathy as it demonstrates an actual desire to help the suffering person. Empathy generally requires shared experiences; hence, people can generally feel empathy only for other people, not for animals. For example, people can sympathise with horses, but they cannot really empathise with them. As psychologists say, empathy is essential in forming relationships and acting compassionately towards other people. In addition, empathy enables genuinely helping behaviours that come easily and naturally, rather than having to be forced as it involves experiencing another person's point of view—stepping outside one's self.

7. The reason why someone cannot feel empathy for animals is that _____.

- A) sharing and caring are the key elements of feeling empathy for someone or something else
- B) there are some things that cannot be experienced between an animal and a person mutually
- C) it requires extrinsic motivation, which animals do not have
- D) people need such kinds of feelings more than animals as they can do everything themselves
- E) people can sympathise only with a horse among other animals

8. According to the passage, pity is different from empathy, sympathy, or compassion in that it _____.

- A) shows a desire to help the sufferer more than others
- B) is only recognising other people's stressful situations, excluding the happier moments
- C) is the only feeling people can feel for animals in a very bad condition
- D) enables genuinely helping behaviours that come with force
- E) symbolises an involvement in and recognition of the sufferer's current state less than others

9. It can be understood from the passage that empathy _____.

- A) is useless as it always comes by forcing one's self to experience others' feelings
- B) means the recognition of someone else's distress by acting compassionately
- C) is experiencing your point of view and attitude towards some others
- D) is a feeling that helps some behaviours come out easily, naturally, and genuinely
- E) is not considered necessary in forming new relationships with others

Emotional labour is unpaid, often invisible work that a person is compelled to do by others to keep them happy. This could be an employer rule that an employee should not respond to customer abuse, a partner's suggestion that the other person do housework and household logistics, or an acquaintance trying to explain why their behaviour is problematic. Emotional labour is often used interchangeably with the term 'emotional work', a term that describes a social task an individual performs to please others. Though emotion work was intended to be used for different situations than emotional labour, the two have been considered interchangeable in recent years. Emotional labour can manifest in multiple settings, the most common of which are workplace, partnership, and social networking. The most basic impact of emotional labour on people it is demanded from is exhaustion. Acting in a way that appeases others can be tiring and frustrating. Therefore, emotional labour should not be the way to go when people deal with situations, and anyone should avoid demanding emotional labour from others.

10. It is stated in the passage that emotional labour _____.

- A) is not exhausting work to some degree
- B) is preferable while carrying out some certain situations
- C) can be observed and done easily without any oppression
- D) mainly aims to please others sacrificing from yourself
- E) has always been accepted the same as emotional work

11. The underlined word 'appeases' in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A) irritates
- B) satisfies
- C) frightens
- D) compels
- E) affects

12. It can be inferred from the passage that emotional labour and emotion work _____.

- A) are completely different terms used in different conditions
- B) do not mean to satisfy others' needs to make them happy
- C) are displayed just in the workplace, partnership, and social networking
- D) would be used as different terms, but this idea changed in time
- E) are two concepts that employers do not want to see in the office



Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.

2019 YDT

Functioning mini human brains grown in a lab could help cure Parkinson's. It may sound incredible, yet the created blobs may help researchers defeat Parkinson's disease and other age-related brain conditions. The mini brain is an organoid grown from stem cells to imitate the human midbrain, the 'information superhighway' of the brain that controls hearing, vision and movement. Other researchers have successfully grown brain tissue in a lab, but a team made up of researchers from A Star Genome Institute of Singapore, the Duke-NUS Medical School and the National Neuroscience Institute say theirs is the first to contain neuromelanin, a dark pigment found within the human brain that is closely linked to the development of Parkinson's disease. It also contains specialised neurons that produce dopamine, a neurotransmitter involved with motor control as low levels of dopamine lead to slowed reactions and disorders like Parkinson's. Shawn Je, the lead researcher of the team, says that their mini-brain organoids mimic human midbrain development and that now they can really test how these mini brains react to existing or newly developed drugs before treating patients. This will be a game changer for future drug development.

1. According to the passage, mini human brains may help cure Parkinson's disease since _____.
 - A) researchers from various institutes worked together to develop them
 - B) newly produced and available drugs for Parkinson's have been tested on them
 - C) they have already worked really well on other age-related brain conditions
 - D) they are organoids grown from stem cells with high levels of dopamine
 - E) they are like a simulation of our midbrains, which control some of our senses and movement
2. According to the passage, which of the following is true?
 - A) Low levels of dopamine can be related to some other disorders along with Parkinson's disease.
 - B) The presence of neuromelanin can help people with Parkinson's disease to recover from the condition.
 - C) Neuromelanin and dopamine are essential components to produce artificial organs.
 - D) Compared to dopamine, neuromelanin can produce more neurotransmitters that enable motor control.
 - E) Neuromelanin and dopamine cause deterioration in our midbrain, leading to impairment in our reactions.
3. What is the author's primary purpose in this passage?
 - A) To explain why other researchers have failed to produce mini brains with neuromelanin
 - B) To inform us about the development of Parkinson's disease and other brain conditions
 - C) To illustrate the reasons behind the failure of treatments for Parkinson's disease
 - D) To announce a new scientific breakthrough that can aid the treatment of age-related brain conditions
 - E) To emphasise the importance of collaboration among researchers from various institutes

2019 YDT

Many cultures regard dreams as having great significance for the dreamer, either by revealing something important about the dreamer's present circumstances or predicting his or her future. The Austrian psychologist Sigmund Freud analysed the dreams of his patients to understand their unconscious needs and desires, and psychotherapists still make use of this technique today. Freud believed that the primary function of dreams was to wish fulfillment, or the idea that dreaming allows us to act out the desires that we must repress during the day. Although Freud focused on the meaning of dreams, other theories about the causes of dreams are less concerned with their content. One possibility is that we dream primarily to help with consolidation, or the moving of information into long-term memory. Rauchs and Desgranges found that rats that had been deprived of REM sleep, the sleep stage in which dreaming occurs, after learning a new task were less able to perform the task again than rats that had been allowed to dream, and these differences were greater on tasks that involved learning unusual information or developing new behaviours.

4. It can be understood from the passage that Freud believed that dreams _____.
 - A) could help one recall past memories with more accuracy
 - B) contributed to the prediction of patients' wishes more than their desires
 - C) were about wishes people had to suppress while they were awake
 - D) that occurred during REM sleep were easily interpreted
 - E) should be examined for the reasons behind them rather than for their content
5. What can be concluded from Rauchs and Desgranges's studies?
 - A) They focused their studies more on the use of information in dreams of rats.
 - B) They found that rats were only able to learn a new task during REM sleep.
 - C) They discovered that when rats learned a new task, dreaming helped them successfully recall the new task later on.
 - D) They showed the differences between rats that learned common information and those that learned unusual information.
 - E) They found that dreaming resulted in poor performance in different tasks in rats.
6. The main purpose of this passage is to _____.
 - A) inform readers about the effects of dreaming
 - B) encourage readers to analyse their dreams
 - C) explain the Freudian approach to dream analysis
 - D) give information about different theories of dreams
 - E) refute critical theories about the functions of dreaming

Oud, which has a very large family, is an indispensable instrument for Arab, Iranian, and Turkish music. Historians say that the first place where the oud was used was Central Asia. However, today's oud is only known as the Arabic instrument. The oud, which has survived to the present day with the changes made in the number of strings and chords, passed from the north of Africa to Spain through Muslims. It used to be played with a wooden plectrum in the past. Today, plectrums made of flexible plastic are generally used. Spreading from Spain to many countries, the oud has managed to become a favourite instrument, especially among the travelling poets. What is so beautiful about the oud is that it has been adapted in many ways to suit various styles, and yet it still has not lost the mystical and surprisingly unique talent that has given it its importance in today's music world.

7. According to the passage, the oud _____.

- A) was first used in Central Europe
- B) has lost the mystical and fascinating special ability today
- C) was played with a plastic plectrum in the past
- D) is an ordinary instrument for Arabic, Iranian, and Turkish music
- E) has been adjusted in many ways to suit a variety of genres

8. One can understand from the passage that the oud still keeps _____.

- A) being only known as the Iranian instrument
- B) being a favourite instrument among Spanish poets and writers
- C) having the same number of strings and chords as the past form of Arabic and Iranian oud
- D) its mystical and fascinating unique ability that has made it significant in the music world
- E) being played with a wooden plectrum today

9. Which of the following is one of the characteristics of the oud?

- A) It is played with a flexible plastic plectrum today.
- B) It has lost its mystical and amazing unique ability.
- C) It is a favourite instrument all around the world.
- D) It has been adjusted in only one way to suit different styles.
- E) It has remained to the present day with no changes in the number of strings and chords.

Scientific studies show that mastering tools makes it easier to understand complex expressions in a language. Until recently, it was thought that different parts of the brain were activated for these different tasks. However, it was understood that the brain regions that make sense of the words also play a role in behaviours related to motor abilities, such as small muscle movements. An international research group has carried out some research to better understand the relationship between tool use and language abilities. The researchers first subjected the volunteers to various tests of tool use and language abilities while monitoring their brain activity with fMRI (functional magnetic resonance imaging). The results showed that tool use and language exercises both activate the same areas of the brain. In the second phase of the experiments, the researchers ran tests to see whether the improvement of one skill would lead to improvement in another. While a group of volunteers was given tool use training, another group of volunteers was provided with language training. Afterwards, it was looked at to what extent these volunteers' tool use and language skills improved compared to the control group volunteers (volunteers who did not receive any training). As a result, it was observed that the language skills of the volunteers who received tool-using training and the tool-using skills of the volunteers who received language training improved. It is stated that the results obtained will be useful in the treatment of both adults who have lost their language skills due to various health problems and children who have language development problems.

10. The research indicates that both learning a language and using a tool skilfully _____.

- A) can be learned only voluntarily
- B) are beneficial activities for the improvement of intelligence
- C) have always been the subject of curiosity by scientists
- D) are abilities that can be improved with hard training
- E) stimulate the same parts of the brain

11. In the first stage of the experiment, _____.

- A) the participants were not able to use any tool or speak a language
- B) the extent of the volunteers' ability to use a tool developed
- C) the volunteers' brain activities were monitored while they were tested using tools and learning languages
- D) the participants were given some expressions difficult to understand and tools requiring mastery to use
- E) the volunteers had some health problems with the functioning of their brains

12. We can learn from the passage that _____.

- A) improvement of a skill is dependent on how hard you try it
- B) the monitoring techniques of the human brain have developed so much that scientists are able to find remedies to various diseases
- C) control groups are not required while carrying out scientific research
- D) the findings of the experiment will be a hope for both adults and children having problems with language use and its development
- E) stimulation of one part of the brain leads to the development of another one



Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.

Graffiti is the name for images or lettering scratched, scrawled, painted, or marked on personal or public property. It has existed since ancient times, dating back to ancient Greece and the Roman. In modern times, paint, spray paint, and marker pens have become the most commonly used graffiti materials. In most countries, graffiti is not considered a good thing, and even it is sometimes restricted by governments. In others, though, it is displayed in galleries and exhibitions as an art form worthy of praise. Controversies that surround graffiti continue to create disagreement amongst city officials, law enforcement officers, and graffitiists who wish to display and appreciate their works in public locations. Currently, graffiti is a rapidly developing art form whose value is highly disputed and detested by many authorities while also subject to protection, even within the same jurisdiction.

1. The passage does not convey _____.

- A) the meaning of graffiti
- B) how long graffiti has existed in the world
- C) controversies related to the graffiti
- D) how graffiti influences other forms of art
- E) what materials are used in modern-day graffiti

2. It is stated in the passage that graffiti _____.

- A) is mostly committed by street vandals
- B) has no admirers in any civilised society
- C) may be both despised and protected within the same community
- D) has not developed much due to the negative response it has received
- E) does not have a very long history

3. The writer of this passage seems to think that _____.

- A) controversies about graffiti have been settled
- B) the value of graffiti is questionable
- C) graffiti should not be displayed as a work of art
- D) city officials mostly approve of graffiti as an art form
- E) graffiti artists deserve to be punished for vandalism

In animals, various sounds are made so that emotions can be expressed to other individuals. Each of these sounds has different characteristics according to the different meanings they carry and the different times they are uttered. For example, an animal that feels endangered and tries to make itself heard will sound at a very high frequency. The sound of an animal trying to remove a stranger from its area will be quite loud and as frightening as possible. Some movements or mimics are often added to the sounds that animals make for communication purposes. The various positions or wagging of the tail, the shape of the gaze, ears, and mouth or more complex body movements complement the meanings of the sounds made. Especially in animals living in herds or colonies, communication is provided within and between groups thanks to the different sounds made. In some cases, sounds are made for different purposes. For example, bats that have very poor eyesight make high-pitched sounds while flying to close the gap of their eyes, and according to the return of these sounds to them, they perceive the objects around them.

4. One can understand from the passage, terrifying sound means that the animal _____.

- A) is in danger and attempts to be heard
- B) is starving
- C) wants to escape from the colony
- D) is attempting to evict a visitor from its territory
- E) is suffering from an illness

5. It is stated in the passage that animals living in colonies _____.

- A) communicate by wagging their tail
- B) sound quite loud to remove a visitor
- C) create various noises to offer communication
- D) have very poor eyesight
- E) add some movements or mimics to the sounds

6. According to the passage which of the following can be said?

- A) The sounds that animals make are not limited to just the sounds made by the mouth.
- B) Animals use a variety of noises to communicate their feelings to others.
- C) Some of the animals speak in a kind of morse code.
- D) It is essential that the communication be short and between animals of the same breed.
- E) Insects living in tree galleries communicate by banging their heads on the hard ground.

All around the world, the way we produce, buy, and eat food has never been more similar. You think you have got more choices than your parents or grandparents ever did, and on one level that's true. Whether you're in London, L.A., or Lima, you will eat sushi, curry, or kebab; bite into an avocado, banana, or mango; sip a drinkable or a branded bottle of water every single day. What we are being offered initially appears to be diverse until you realise it is the identical **diversity** that's spreading around the globe. What the globe buys and eats is becoming more and more identical. And it is not just the identical brands, but the ingredients in those brands, too.

7. According to the passage, today our options for food _____.

- A) are more varied to a certain extent than those of our ancestors
- B) are different all around the world in terms of their ingredients
- C) are not more than only a few
- D) are only limited to a couple of brands worldwide
- E) are the same as those of our grandparents

8. We understand from the passage that products from different brands that people buy _____.

- A) are extremely distinct all over the world
- B) in fact, have almost the same ingredients with another brand's label on them
- C) are of the same quality, no matter in what part of the world they buy them
- D) are much more expensive than the ones that our parents bought years ago
- E) can be delivered to all parts of the world very easily

9. The underlined word 'diversity' in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A) variation
- B) fertility
- C) legitimacy
- D) equality
- E) distribution

Ants are the most abundant living species in the world. The way ants live is very interesting. Ants in solidarity with each other live in communities by organising. Ants are found in almost every region of the world. The reason for this is that their body structures are suitable for all kinds of ecosystems. Along with Antarctica, there are specific types of ants in regions where some living species are scarce. Ants have an elbowed structure. They also have an antenna on their heads. Thanks to these features, they can be easily distinguished from other insect species. They are one of the hardest-working creatures in the world. There is a certain distribution of duties among the colonies. While some of the colonies are engaged in agriculture, others can take care of animals and raise them. In this and similar way, a division of labour is made between the colonies. With this division of labour, the specialisation of ants increases. In other words, after a short time, ant communities specialised in a certain field emerge. Ants found this ideal system millions of years ago. In this system, there is no such thing as competition among ants. Everyone does their job to the best of their ability.

10. Which of the following cannot be said according to the passage?

- A) Ants who are in solidarity with one another organise themselves into communities.
- B) There are specialised sorts of ants in places where some living species are limited, such as Antarctica.
- C) Ants produce and store the food they need thanks to their hardworking nature distinguished from other species.
- D) There is a division of responsibilities among the colonies.
- E) Between ants, there is no such thing as competition; everyone does their best to do their tasks.

11. We understand from the text that ants _____.

- A) fight against creatures that want to harm their colony
- B) may be found practically everywhere on the planet
- C) specialise in a particular area and then disperse colonies
- D) emerged from a wasp species 80 million years ago
- E) have a sense of us before the sense of me

12. What can be the best title for the passage?

- A) Where Do Ant Colonies Live?
- B) Antarctic Ants
- C) How Do Ants Feed?
- D) Reproductive Patterns of Ants
- E) The Amazing Life of Ants



Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.

Scientists have discovered the prehistoric footprints of a colossal dinosaur on the roof of a cave in France. No, this does not mean that giant dinosaurs were dancing on the ceilings of caves although it shows the wealth of prehistoric discoveries that could be found lurking all around us. It was recently reported in the Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology that the researchers discovered the three dinosaur trackways during an expedition in 2015 around the labyrinth-like Castelbouc Cave in southern France. The tracks, made some 166 million to 168 million years ago, are extremely well-preserved, complete with even claws. It is not certain what species of dinosaurs were responsible for the tracks; however, their size suggests they might have belonged to titanosaurs, a group of sauropod dinosaurs that includes some of the largest land animals known to have ever existed. So, how did these giants' footprints end up on the cave roof? When these dinosaurs were treading on earth, the site was on the planet's surface, but geological processes have since buried the sediments over the course of millions of years. The processes have created a scenario where they appear on the ceiling.

1. According to the passage, giant footprints on the ceiling of the cave _____.

- A) were probably done by a titanosaur which is one of the largest land animals having been discovered so far
- B) prove that some dinosaurs could walk on the walls, even on the ceilings
- C) show that all of the dinosaurs were undersized around 166 to 168 million years ago
- D) have always been on the ceiling of the Castelbouc Cave in southern France
- E) are vague, and they do not provide any details

2. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- A) Colossal dinosaurs used to dance on the ceiling of the caves.
- B) Scientists cannot comment on the size of the dinosaurs having created these footprints.
- C) The largest of the animals having ever existed are titanosaurs.
- D) The ceiling of the Castelbouc Cave was on the surface of earth millions of years ago.
- E) Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology only publishes articles about dinosaur footprints.

3. The main purpose of this passage is to _____.

- A) introduce Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology
- B) praise the scientist who has made the discovery
- C) give information about unusual fossils of dinosaur footprints and the reason why they are not on the ground
- D) explain the importance of the wealth of prehistoric discoveries
- E) inform readers about the existence of a giant dinosaur whose name is titanosaur

Some people have immune systems which tend to overreact the moment they come into contact with a specific substance to show that particular substance is not accepted and try to eliminate it as soon as possible. Such specific substances are called 'allergens', and the reaction they cause is called 'allergy'. These substances may not inflict any harm to most people; however, those who are allergic to them register these allergens as foreign bodies, and their immune systems start to react in order to free the body from these allergens. Allergies do not develop immediately after coming into contact with an allergen for the first time. The body begins by identifying the allergen and producing antibodies which will react to it. As a final step, our immune systems prepare our bodies to be sensitive to that specific allergen. This process is known as 'sensitisation', which refers to the process of becoming predisposed to allergens. It can be either an instantaneous or a long-lasting process.

4. It can be understood from the passage that allergens _____.

- A) must be introduced in small amounts to neutralise the sensitisation process
- B) do not necessarily have to be harmful substances
- C) should be kept in containers with secure lids to avoid cross-contamination
- D) are a particularly sensitive issue in the food industry
- E) have to be highlighted on food packages to prevent an allergic reaction

5. Which of the following is true about sensitisation?

- A) It takes place immediately after exposure to an allergen.
- B) It can be treated with certain medications.
- C) It can sometimes be a gradual or a fast-growing process.
- D) It is the first step in developing an allergy.
- E) It can occur without noticeable signs or symptoms.

6. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) Allergens and the immune system
- B) Foreign bodies in the immune system
- C) A variety of reactions to allergens
- D) How an allergy develops and its stages
- E) The process of sensitisation

Emperor penguins begin to breed for the first time at around three years of age. Their yearly reproductive cycle begins at the start of the Antarctic winter, in March or April. They do not build nests like other species of seabirds. In May or early June, the female emperor lays a single egg on ice, unlike most penguins, which lay about three eggs. Later, she transfers the egg to the male and leaves the colony to return to the sea to feed. The male spends the winter incubating the egg covering it with his plumage. During the winter storms, all the males in the colony huddle closely together to keep warm. Approximately 65 days later, starting in July, hatching begins. Newly hatched chicks remain protected by their parents and go through a period called 'the guard phase'. Meanwhile, the males, who lose a third of their weight, feed their young with a milky substance produced by their own bodies until the females return with approximately three kilos of pre-digested fish.

7. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) Reproduction of emperor penguins
- B) The deep-diving adaptation of emperor penguins
- C) The scientific classification of penguins
- D) The habitat of emperor penguins
- E) The life cycle of emperor penguins

8. According to the passage, emperor penguins differ from other similar species in that emperor penguins _____.

- A) entrust the male to guard their eggs
- B) live in their nests
- C) lay only one egg at a time
- D) lay their eggs on ice
- E) breed at around three years of age

9. According to the passage, it is impossible to say that _____.

- A) males strive together to survive the cold
- B) emperor penguins have different characteristics from other species of seabirds
- C) emperor penguins are the only ones that breed in winter
- D) males lose weight during the period called the guard phase
- E) females digest the fish they have caught in advance

The Aral Sea, located in the deserts between Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan, has been facing one of the largest human-made environmental disasters of modern times. Poor agricultural planning has caused it to shrink to a salty, lifeless lake by virtually robbing all its inflowing river water. In 1960, the Aral was the fourth-largest inland water in the world; however, some experts predict that the Aral will dry up completely by the 2050s. What led the Aral Sea to shrink to less than half its size? Not only the weather but also human involvement has contributed to the Aral's shrinkage. From time to time, severe droughts were lowering the amount of river water flowing into the Aral Sea. On the other hand, the main cause of the Aral's shrinkage was the massive amount of water taken from its feeder rivers for farming. The area around the lake has dried up as all the river water that once supplied Aral has been diverted to irrigate the surrounding cotton and rice fields. Therefore, very little river water has reached the lake since the mid-1980s. Without any flow of new water, the lake is rapidly drying up.

10. According to the passage, the weather conditions of the area where the Aral Sea is located _____.

- A) mainly contributed to the shrinkage of feeder rivers of the Aral
- B) can be considered as typical characteristics of continental climate
- C) are of secondary importance in the Aral's loss of water
- D) cause the natural habitat to die
- E) make farming impossible for the inhabitants of the land

11. It is clearly stated in the passage that _____.

- A) the Aral Sea robs all the irrigation water of the surrounding area
- B) severe droughts can be considered as the main reason for the Aral's shrinkage
- C) cotton and rice are the primary sources of income for the inhabitants of the area around the Aral Sea
- D) the Aral Sea has been salty and lifeless since the beginning of its existence
- E) the environmental disaster that the Aral Sea has been struggling is due to the human being

12. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

- A) the Aral Sea came up against the threat of drying up because of poor agricultural planning
- B) severe droughts lowered the amount of river water in the Caspian Sea as well
- C) the drying up of the Aral has been going on for more than thirty years because of a lack of agricultural planning
- D) it is normal for the Aral Sea to shrink since it is located between deserts
- E) Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan governments should take the Aral's drying up seriously and prevent it



Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.

2020 YDT

Britain's character has been shaped by its geographical position as an island. Having never been successfully invaded since 1066, its people have developed their own distinctive traditions and continue to delight in their own nonconformity. Britain's heritage can be seen in its ancient castles, cathedrals, and stately homes with their gardens and parklands. It is also evident in the many age-old customs played out across the nation throughout the year. For a small island, Britain encompasses a surprising variety in its regions, whose inhabitants maintain distinct identities. Scotland and Wales are separate countries from England with their own legislative assemblies. They also have their own surviving Gaelic languages and unique traditions. The landscape is varied, too, from the mountains of Wales, Scotland, and the north, through the flat expanses of the Midlands and eastern England, to the soft, rolling hills of the south and west. The long, broad beaches of East Anglia contrast with the rocky inlets along much of the west coast. Despite the spread of towns and cities over the last two centuries, rural Britain still flourishes. The countryside is dotted with farms and charming villages, with picturesque cottages, and lovingly tended gardens. The most populated part of the nation is the Southeast, close to London, where modern office buildings mirror the growth of the service and high-tech industries.

1. The ancient castles, cathedrals, and stately homes in Britain are an example of _____.
A) its rich cultural past
B) British disobedience
C) the conflict between Scotland and Wales
D) Britain's resistance to invasions
E) the architecture still practised today
2. The underlined word "they" in the passage refers to _____.
A) the legislative assemblies of England
B) the islands of Britain
C) the inhabitants of Britain
D) Scotland and Wales
E) Gaelic languages and traditions
3. Which of the following is true of the Southeast part of Britain according to the passage?
A) The modern buildings in the area are a direct contrast to the economic conditions the service and high-tech industries operate in.
B) Despite having successful service and high-tech industries, there are not enough modern buildings in London.
C) Modern office buildings of successful service and high-tech industries have been a tradition in the prosperous and densely populated areas of Britain.
D) Service and high-tech industries have seen unprecedented growth after the region became overcrowded.
E) The growth of service and high-tech industries is reflected by the contemporary architecture of the area.

2021 YDT

Around 1650 BCE, central Anatolia's city-states were united by conquest into a kingdom with its capital at Hattusa. Vigorous rulers of this Hittite Old Kingdom campaigned into Syria and even sacked Babylon in 1595 BCE. However, the series of succession disputes that followed reduced their dominions. From the 14th century BCE on, strong Hittite kings regained previously lost territories, expanded into western Anatolia, and destroyed the Mitanni Empire in Syria, thus bringing them into direct territorial competition with the Egyptians. After the inconclusive Battle of Qadesh around 1274 BCE, Egypt accepted Hittite control over Syria. Widespread human and natural troubles in the eastern Mediterranean around 1200 BCE destroyed the Hittite Empire, but a number of small Neo-Hittite kingdoms sprang up in southern Anatolia and Syria, prospering until the Assyrians conquered them in 700 BCE. Barbarian raiders ever present to their north and a tradition of armed conflict made the Hittites invest heavily in defence. Massive and complex city fortifications included towers, huge stone gateways with difficult approaches, and long tunnels under the walls to secret exits. Often a citadel and inner defensive walls protected the palace and other key buildings.

4. The rivalry between the Hittites and Egyptians started as a result of _____.
A) the unification of Anatolian city-states against the Hittites
B) a number of succession disputes among the Hittites
C) the loss of some Hittite territories in western Anatolia
D) the destruction of the Mitanni Empire by the Hittites
E) poor administration by Hittite rulers
5. According to the passage, the Hittites _____.
A) did not believe that they would ever win the Battle of Qadesh
B) were able to take control of the Syrian region due to some troubles experienced by Egypt
C) had to spend a lot on defence to protect their lands against outside attacks
D) lost the Battle of Qadesh because of man-made and natural disasters
E) initiated another battle with the Assyrians as they failed to defeat the Egyptians
6. What is the passage mainly about?
A) Hittite expansion into western Anatolia
B) The governance structure of the Hittites
C) A brief history of the Hittites
D) The importance of the Battle of Qadesh
E) The competition between the Hittites and Egyptians

It is a scientifically proven fact that a very restricted environment hinders the development or maintenance of normal activities. This may raise the question: does an environment enriched with a wide range of motion and sensory experiences promote development? To answer this question, Donald Olding Hebb, considered to be the father of neuropsychology, prepared an experiment. Two groups of mice were used in the experiment. One group grew up in a cage in Hebb's lab. Hebb took the other group to his house and allowed his daughters to roam freely in the garden and spend time playing with mice. He then compared the cognitive characteristics of mice grown this way and fed in the lab. In order to make this comparison, the maze experiment was applied to mice; when the ability to find solutions to problems was compared, it was determined that mice raised at home in an enriched environment were much more successful than mice fed in a cage in the laboratory. When this situation is considered in terms of education, it is seen that an environment that is too rich in the number of stimuli provided to children from the first year contributes to the development of problem-solving skills in the following years at the same rate.

7. According to the passage, why is the existence of enriched environments important for the education of children?

- A) Children enjoy learning in an environment full of educational materials.
- B) Problem-solving skills of children develop in an environment rich in stimulants.
- C) Teachers should be conscious of the content they teach during lessons.
- D) Carrying out experiments in the lessons help students to improve their problem-solving skills.
- E) Environments enriched with a wide range of motion and sensory experiences help mice to learn better.

8. One can infer from the passage that _____.

- A) mice have been used in experiments to understand human psychology
- B) enriched environments help to develop better communication skills for both mice and humans
- C) people cannot develop certain social skills in a restricted environment
- D) first years are not as important in children's development as the later years
- E) mice raised at home were more successful from the ones grown in labs in terms of their skills

9. What could be the best title for the passage?

- A) Promoting Development
- B) Cognitive Characteristics of Mice
- C) Donald Olding Hebb as the Father of Neuropsychology
- D) Role of Environment on Cognitive Skills
- E) Maze Experiment and Mice

When we think about 'old', dinosaurs are probably the first things that spring to mind; however, scorpions are believed to have come into existence long before dinosaurs, which means they have been roaming on earth for more than 400 million years. Taking the amount of time they have had to develop into consideration, there must be hundreds of species of scorpions worldwide. Scorpions have a threatening appearance due to some characteristic features like their venom, pincers, and stingers. If a scorpion has a bigger pincer, it does not necessarily mean that it is more dangerous, contrary to popular belief. This is because scorpions have venom primarily for feeding purposes, not for stinging humans. Huge pincers allow them to crush their prey, reducing the need for venom, while small pincers prevent them from crushing their prey and force them to rely on venom to kill it. Despite the fact that all scorpions are venomous, only about 30 of the approximately 2000 species have venom that can be fatal to humans. Most scorpion bites can cause inexpressibly painful local reactions which will ease off gradually. However, because we cannot exactly tell which species has bitten us, it is wise to seek medical attention urgently.

10. According to the passage, some scorpions have bigger pincers than the others _____.

- A) but those are completely useless while they are fighting with the venomous ones
- B) since they do not have enough venom to take care of their dietary needs
- C) and those pincers look more threatening than the stinger and venom combined
- D) so that they can use these pincers to protect themselves against enemies
- E) because their bodies are not capable of producing venom at all

11. It is stated in the passage that the majority of scorpion stings can cause extremely intense localised pain, _____.

- A) yet this inexpressible pain will stop aching after a good rest
- B) but applying some cream will make you feel a lot better
- C) and deaths may occur if they are not treated immediately
- D) while their pincers do not inflict such agonising pains
- E) so they take a great deal of time to heal properly

12. The main purpose of this passage is to _____.

- A) inform readers about scorpions
- B) announce a new species of scorpion
- C) contrast pincers with stingers
- D) refute a common belief in scorpions
- E) explain why dinosaurs are not that old



Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.

Appropriate preservation of perfumes involves keeping them far from sources of heat and light. An opened bottle will keep its original aroma for several years if it is well stored. Perfumes are best preserved when kept in light-tight aluminium bottles or in their original packaging when not in use and kept cold at comparatively low temperatures between 3 and 7 degrees Celsius. Although it is difficult to completely remove oxygen from the headspace of stored odour flasks, oxygen exposure can be minimised by choosing a dispenser rather than rollers and open bottles. Sprays also have the advantage of isolating scent inside a bottle and preventing it from mixing with dust which could spoil and change the standard of a perfume.

1. It is clear in the passage that perfumes _____.

- A) should be kept in low temperatures
- B) might lose its aroma when kept away from light
- C) are not preferable these days due to the extra contents
- D) should not be stored in aluminium bottles
- E) are ineffective when they are at 5 degrees Celsius

2. We can understand from the passage that sprays _____.

- A) degrade the quality of perfumes
- B) are old-fashioned compared to the rollers
- C) have the advantage of mixing the perfume with the oxygen
- D) prevent the fragrance from contacting powdery dirt
- E) should not be used when perfumes are exposed to heat or light

3. It can be said that the preservation of perfumes _____.

- A) must be done in high temperatures
- B) is the best when perfumes are stored in their original bottles
- C) should be between 3-7 degrees Fahrenheit
- D) can be dangerous when they are exposed to the sun
- E) can make the aroma of perfumes maintain forever

According to a recent study, some ingenious dogs can learn the names of more than 100 toys. Those that pass the toy test - that is, know the names of two or more of their favourite toys and can recall them on demand - are so-called Gifted Word Learner dogs. These skilled dogs have assisted researchers in better understanding a hitherto unstudied behaviour: head tilt. Much like human beings have a choice for one side in their body, dogs also have a desired paw or nostril. These asymmetrical behaviours include head tilting, but it has been unclear when and why this happens until now. According to new research published in the journal *Animal Cognition*, dogs tilt their heads when they are thinking about something significant or when they expect to be taught something essential. "Some studies put forward that head tilting may be related to a health problem", said Dr Andrea Sommese, the chief author of the study. "However, we realised that dogs are doing it at random, and I'm sure you've seen a dog tilt its head before - it is a fairly normal behaviour!"

4. It is stated in the passage that what allows us to define a dog as a 'gifted word learner' is _____.

- A) the dog's ability to memorise the names of several of his favourite toys and remember them when necessary
- B) based on the dog's asymmetrical behaviour which includes head tilting
- C) the dog's assistance to help us understand their unstudied behaviour
- D) that he can learn as many words as a human can
- E) the dog's unique capacity that can save more than 100 toys' names

5. It is clearly stated in the passage that similar to how people have a preferred side of their body, dogs _____.

- A) can tilt their heads for no reason
- B) have a favoured paw or nostril
- C) are able to recite the names of their favourite toys when asked
- D) might suffer from an illness
- E) tilt their head when they are expecting to be taught something important

6. One can understand from the passage that when a dog tilts his head, _____.

- A) we should take him to a vet as soon as possible
- B) he may be trying to convey to us the message that he is sick though it may not be true
- C) we can be sure that he is suffering from a medical condition and expecting help
- D) it means that he has an important message he wants you to know
- E) you can understand that it is the right time to feed him

Sleepwalking, also known as somnambulism, is a behaviour disorder that causes somebody to walk or perform other complex behaviours while still largely asleep. Although there are some theories, its cause is unknown, and there is still no specific treatment. The somnambulist, who is in the deepest stage of sleep, begins to get restless under the influence of their dreams and later gets into motion. Some patients who suffer from not very serious sleepwalking may sit up in bed and look around, appearing briefly confused. Others may get out of bed and walk around, open closets, get dressed, or eat, and they may appear agitated. When you talk to them, they may partially respond or say things that do not make sense. The eyes are usually open while sleepwalking although they will look straight through people and not recognise them. They can often move well around familiar objects. In extreme cases, the patient may get out of the house and carry out complex activities such as driving a car. It is undeniable that everyone is at risk of harm. That is why the best way to treat someone with sleepwalking is to try to help them accomplish their task so that they can go back to bed as soon as possible.

7. According to the passage, sleepwalking _____.

- A) is not considered a disease because the symptoms vary according to its phases
- B) causes people who suffer from it to be unable to speak when they sleep or perform any type of movement
- C) still does not have any clear therapy, and the exact reasons for it are not known
- D) has a correlation with dreams but not with the behaviour of the people who suffer from it
- E) causes sufferers to get out of bed so they can finish tasks they could not complete during the day

8. According to the passage, sleepwalking arises _____.

- A) due to the inability to block the motor cortex of the brain
- B) when there is a lack of sleep in a deep state
- C) when the sleepwalker experiences something stressful during the day
- D) because of sleep deprivation of the sleepwalker
- E) when dreams occur in the deepest level of the sleep

9. It is understood from the passage that the best way to treat a sleepwalker is to _____.

- A) not restrain them physically unless they are in danger
- B) prevent them from hurting themselves by waking them up
- C) talk to them without trying to wake them up until they return to bed
- D) not allow them to do their activity to get back to bed as soon as possible
- E) collaborate with them to finish what they want to do and not hurt themselves

To say that the British have a thing about tea is an understatement. Tea is more than simply a pleasure; it is an important element of life for everyone from the Royal Family to the poorest of the homeless and unemployed. It is one of the characteristics that distinguish living in the United Kingdom from life elsewhere. The typical Briton over the age of ten drinks two and a half cups of tea every day, or over 900 cups per year – primarily tea with milk – making Britain one of the top tea-drinking nations in the world. Just the Irish and Turks drink more tea than the British in Europe, and Russia is the closest competitor with only 700 cups of tea consumed per year. Tea consumption in the United Kingdom increased by 50 per cent during the Covid lockdowns in 2020. Tea's popularity in the United Kingdom has a long history, dating back to the seventeenth century and reflecting the country's growth. Thomas Garway, the owner of a coffee shop, sold the first tea in London in 1657. By the year 1700, there were over 500 coffee establishments in the British capital offering the new drink, making it a popular alternative to coffee.

10. One can understand from the passage that tea _____.

- A) consumption in Russia is more than in England
- B) is served and drunk with water
- C) consumption in the United Kingdom surged by 50 per cent during the pandemic in 2020
- D) in England was served at first to Royal people in the palace
- E) was drunk only by Irish and Turkish by the year 1700

11. Which of the following cannot be said about tea according to the passage?

- A) One of the stereotypes of British people may be drinking tea.
- B) The first tea was sold at a coffee shop in the seventeenth century.
- C) Tea became a good alternative to coffee in the 1700s.
- D) Only royal people can drink tea in England.
- E) Tea is more than just a pleasurable experience for British people.

12. What can be inferred from the passage about drinking tea?

- A) In Britain, no one drank tea in the sixteenth century.
- B) A child who is eleven years old is not allowed to drink tea in Britain.
- C) With 700 cups of tea, Russia is the top-tea drinking country.
- D) Since it is expensive, the rate of drinking tea in the pandemic has decreased by twice.
- E) In London, many coffee establishments offered the new drink in the sixteenth century.



Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.

Medical tests like imaging the internal organs often require operating on patients or making them swallow big tubes with cameras on them. But what if we get the same results with less expensive, invasive, and time-consuming methods? Scientists from MIT's Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory (CSAIL), led by Professor Dina Katabi, are working on a device called ReMix, a system which is described as 'in-body GPS.' Practically, the patient swallows an implant and ReMix connects this implant wirelessly. If there is a tumour in a tissue or an organ, the implant homes in it and ReMix detects its location with the help of wireless signals. To test the device, Katabi's group first implanted a small marker in animal tissues. They used a wireless device that reflects radio signals off the patient to track its movement. It was based on a wireless technology that the researchers previously demonstrated to detect heart rate, breathing, and movement. A special algorithm then uses that signal to pinpoint the exact location of the marker. In animal tests, they succeeded in tracking the implants with centimetre level accuracy. Now, they think that such implants can be used to deliver drugs to specific regions in the body in the future.

1. What makes ReMix superior to the other methods used for medical testing?
 - A) It makes use of a simple program to detect the markers inside the body.
 - B) It will be cheaper, less invasive, and time-consuming when compared to other ways of viewing internal organs.
 - C) It will be applicable to all patients in the near future.
 - D) It is believed that the use of such devices on animals will be beneficial.
 - E) It is being developed by a team working for MIT, which is by far the best institute in the world.
2. ReMix, a system which is described as 'in-body GPS', _____.
 - A) can only connect implants with a very special and expensive program developed by Dina Katabi and her team
 - B) utilises wireless technology to locate the tumour inside the human body
 - C) is one of the expensive, invasive, and time-consuming methods used for medical testing
 - D) is the best device to detect the locations of tumours inside the body
 - E) is not practically used in animals for checking the efficiency of it
3. Which of the following is the main idea of this passage?
 - A) Every patient should be encouraged to try new treatments used for cancer therapy.
 - B) Using technological devices in medicine is not available now, but it is supposed to be in the market very soon.
 - C) The level of accuracy recorded in animal tests is not high enough to see the technology in practice in the near future.
 - D) It will be possible to use high-tech devices to pinpoint the location of tumours with the help of implants in the future.
 - E) The location of tumours will continue to be detected only by medical tests such as surgical or other invasive procedures.

One of the discoveries of our century is that artificial skin with different formations has been produced in a laboratory to be a substitute for human skin. Although these artificial skins differ in their complexity, their main goal is to mimic at least some of the skin's basic functions, such as protecting the body against moisture and infections and regulating the body temperature. The human skin is made up of two layers called the uppermost layer, the epidermis, and the layer below, the dermis. While the epidermis serves as a barrier against the environment, the dermis, which makes up roughly 90 per cent of the skin, gives the skin its mechanical structure and flexibility with the proteins-collagen and elastin. The laboratory-produced artificial skins work just like these two layers. They are mostly used for treating burns, especially if the patient does not have enough healthy skin to be transplanted into the wounded area. In such cases, the patient cannot generate enough healthy skin cells to heal the damaged area, which may even lead to fatal problems. Artificial skin is exactly used at that time to close the wound and improve survival by preventing bacterial infections and water loss.

4. What is the main function of artificial skin?
 - A) Regulating the body temperature
 - B) Serving as a barrier against infections
 - C) Imitating the skin's main functions
 - D) Giving the skin its flexibility
 - E) Protecting the body against moisture
5. Which statement is true about the epidermis or the dermis?
 - A) Epidermis is more vulnerable to attacks from outside than the dermis.
 - B) What gives the skin the flexibility is the epidermis.
 - C) The main barrier against the dangers from the environment is the dermis.
 - D) The most important part of the skin is the dermis.
 - E) Most of the skin consists of the dermis.
6. It is understood from the passage that artificial skin _____.
 - A) certainly protects everybody from possible bacterial infections
 - B) is useful at a time when a sufferer does not have enough beneficial skin for wounds
 - C) does not have two layers just like human skin as two layers are useless
 - D) is the most important cure for any kind of skin injuries
 - E) works in a different way when compared with the human skin

Though mostly associated with Japan, Sudoku dates back to a game called 'Latin Squares', which was invented by a Swiss mathematician in the 18th century. However, as we know it today, Sudoku is the brainchild of Howard Garns, an American puzzle designer from Indiana. The game was first published in Dell Pencil Puzzles and Word Games magazine in the year 1979. As it involved placing numbers into empty spots on a 9x9 grid, the puzzle was known as 'Number Place'. It was in 1984 when Sudoku was launched in Japan, where it was given the name 'Sudoku'. It is an abbreviated form of the Japanese expression "Sūji wa dokushin ni kagiru", meaning "Digits must remain single". Sudoku is still incredibly popular in Japan, where people purchase more than 600,000 Sudoku magazines every month. One of the reasons why Sudoku is loved that much in Japan is because Japanese is not convenient for crossword puzzles. Therefore, a number puzzle was much more successful than the others in Japanese culture. Also, since Japan is a country where millions of people have to travel long hours by bus or train, and because they need something to kill time while waiting for the next stop, Japanese people tend to love puzzles.

7. The underlined word 'brainchild' in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A) reflection
- B) disregard
- C) invention
- D) rehearsal
- E) experiment

8. It can be inferred from the passage that were the Japanese language to work very well for crossword puzzles, _____.

- A) Japan would not have bothered to invent another version of Sudoku
- B) Sudoku would not have been in high demand since it was first released
- C) the passengers would be bored to death since there was nothing else to do
- D) Howard Garns would not have made such a huge profit from Sudoku
- E) none of the other puzzles would be as popular as Sudoku

9. The main purpose of this passage is to _____.

- A) inform readers about the history and popularity of Sudoku
- B) explain why Sudoku was only popular in Japan
- C) encourage readers to solve Sudoku puzzles while travelling
- D) announce a new kind of puzzle apart from Sudoku
- E) give examples of some puzzles to kill time

Phytotherapy is a natural treatment method applied to return the body to its normal function. The aim is to awaken the function of the body, as well as to strengthen the body. All herbal methods to be used are evaluated according to the patient's disease. It can be prescribed as a single drug or in combination. It can be prescribed in many forms, such as tea, herbs, tablets, or creams. Phytotherapy is evaluated differently from other herbal treatment methods. The reason for this is that the phytotherapy method is completely done by professionals in the field. For this reason, it is the most used method after medicine all over the world. It has important benefits for human health. It provides support in improving cancer treatment. It can be said that it plays an important role in the prevention of cancer as it has immune system strengthening and balancing properties. Phytotherapy is one of the most trusted methods in the USA, Europe, and similar developed societies. It is an extremely reliable method if it is applied by people who are experts in the field and have knowledge on this subject. However, those who claim to sell phytotherapy drugs or prepare mixtures on the Internet should not be trusted. If it is desired to be taken, research should be done about the people who prepare it. Otherwise, such a reliable method may become harmful.

10. Which of the following cannot be understood from the passage?

- A) Phytotherapy and herbal treatment methods are different from each other in that the former is performed by experts in the field.
- B) While phytotherapy is a very reliable method for human health, it can also harm human health if it is not prepared by experts in the field.
- C) Phytotherapy can also be used to prevent cancer in terms of strengthening the immune system.
- D) Relying on phytotherapy may cause negative effects on our health and is not recommended by experts.
- E) Phytotherapy can be prescribed as tea, herbs, tablets, or creams.

11. One can understand from the passage that _____.

- A) how to do phytotherapy is related to the subject that the patient complains about
- B) the duration of phytotherapy treatment is not clear; in other words, the patient's condition is the most important factor that directly affects the treatment process
- C) Phytotherapy has important benefits for human health and is the most trusted method after medicine in many countries
- D) Phytotherapy can be preferred in cases of being overweight and unable to lose weight
- E) Phytotherapy is one of the methods that a person can apply to chronically express general body pain

12. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) Immune Boosting Methods System
- B) Natural Treatment Method: Phytotherapy
- C) Why Prefer Phytotherapy
- D) The Importance of Phytotherapy over the Tears
- E) The Most Trustable Method to Protect Your Health



Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.

2020 YDT

Sweden is Europe's fifth-largest country, with an area about the size of California. Roughly 1,600 km lie between its southernmost and northernmost points. About 15 per cent of its area lies north of the Arctic Circle, where, for a few days each summer, the sun never sets, and never rises for a similar period in winter. The Swedish climate is not severe, thanks to the warming influence of the Gulf Stream. Only 7 per cent of Sweden's area is cultivated farmland; more than half of the country is covered by timberlands, consisting mostly of coniferous forests. Mountains, fells, and wetlands occupy nearly a quarter of the country. Sweden has about 100,000 lakes, which include Vanern, the third-largest body of fresh water in Europe. The Swedes are proud of the natural beauty of their country and this large variety in landscape makes Sweden a prime travel destination for outdoor enthusiasts. Norrland, the northern three-fifths of the country, is rich in natural resources, including timber, ore deposits, and rivers, whose waterfalls contribute to the national energy supply. It is here that the local indigenous people earn their traditional livelihood herding reindeer.

1. Which of the following statements about Sweden is true according to the passage?
 - A) Sweden is five times larger than California.
 - B) A very small portion of the country is used for agriculture.
 - C) Mountains and wetlands constitute a great majority of the country's surface area.
 - D) Norrland, the northern three-fifths of the country, is uninhabited.
 - E) Coniferous forests cover only a tiny proportion of the country
2. Why do many people interested in outdoor activities prefer to visit Sweden?
 - A) There are 100,000 lakes including Vanern, the third-largest in Europe.
 - B) The natural diversity, which the locals take pride in, makes it attractive.
 - C) They may have a chance to meet the local indigenous people herding reindeer.
 - D) They want to be there when the sun never sets in summer time.
 - E) The country being rich in natural energy resources is appealing to them.
3. What can be inferred about the local indigenous population of Norrland?
 - A) Their work contributes to the national energy supply.
 - B) They are in constant fight with the Swedes over the herding of reindeer.
 - C) They have promoted the tourism industry in Sweden.
 - D) Their livelihood depends on the ore deposits and waterfalls in Norrland.
 - E) They lead a pastoral life in a rural area of the country.

2021 YDT

In 1911, the Mona Lisa painting in the Louvre Museum came to global stardom when she became the victim of one the most recognised art thefts in history. For two years the whereabouts of the painting by the great Italian artist Leonardo da Vinci remained a mystery. Then in November 1913, the thief named Vincenzo Peruggia contacted an art dealer in Italy and offered to bring him the painting for a reward of 500,000 lire. Peruggia had moved to Paris in 1908 and had worked at the Louvre for some time. Dressed in a white smock worn by Louvre employees, he had hidden inside the gallery until it closed for the night. He then removed the painting from its frame and strolled out with it hidden under his smock when the museum opened as usual the following morning. The theft was genius in its simplicity – Peruggia, in his work clothes, had attracted no notice and had been out of the area by the time the theft was realised. He was arrested, but unfortunately served only eight months in prison thanks to a psychiatrist who testified that he was 'intellectually deficient'.

4. The underlined word 'stardom' in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A) change
 - B) fame
 - C) doubt
 - D) perception
 - E) search
5. Peruggia did not attract any attention as the thief of the Mona Lisa painting because _____.
 - A) no one had any information about where the painting was for two years after the great theft
 - B) he had already moved to Paris in 1908 and started to look for a job
 - C) he charged an art dealer 500,000 lire for the sale of the painting
 - D) authorities did not believe that he could be the thief because he was intellectually deficient
 - E) he was wearing his work clothes when he took the painting out of the museum
6. What is the author's attitude towards Peruggia's eight-month prison sentence?
 - A) Suspicious
 - B) Sarcastic
 - C) Supportive
 - D) Disapproving
 - E) Impartial

The lost city of Atlantis has become a legend since Plato, a Greek scientist and philosopher, described a magnificent metropolis that vanished in a single night more than 2,500 years ago. According to Plato, earthquakes and floods destroyed the city of Atlantis. There are numerous theories as to where it could be. Researchers believe they have uncovered a forgotten metropolis off the coast of Cuba that could be Atlantis. However, some other researchers claim it is buried beneath the mud in southern Spain, or it is submerged somewhere in the Mediterranean Sea. According to the records, there are some other cities which were lost owing to natural disasters, such as earthquakes, tsunamis, or landslides. Helike, one of these cities, was entirely devastated by an earthquake in 373 BC. Tsunami waves wreaked havoc on the island, killing thousands of people. Tsunami waves slammed into the island, obliterating any survivors. The ancient Greek port city of Pavlopetri, which was discovered in 1961, slipped beneath the ocean 3,000 years ago. On the other side, some researchers feel that Plato created the legend of Atlantis to warn people not to be arrogant and greedy. He was aware of the lost towns of Helike and Pavlopetri, and the narrative of Atlantis may have been based on them.

7. It can be understood from the passage that Plato _____.

- A) was a Greek scientist and philosopher and wrote a legend about the lost city of Atlantis
- B) himself witnessed the disappearance of the city of Atlantis 2,500 years ago
- C) knew that earthquakes and tsunamis were the only natural disasters that could cause such disappearances of cities
- D) might have made up the story of Atlantis because no record of Atlantis has been found anywhere in the world
- E) was also aware that Atlantis was buried beneath the mud in southern Spain, or submerged in the Mediterranean Sea

8. According to the passage, the lost city of Atlantis _____.

- A) has not been found yet, and there are some allegations about where it might be
- B) disappeared differently from the other two lost cities Helike and Pavlopetri
- C) vanished as a result of a landslide that occurred 2,500 years ago
- D) was gradually submerged in the sea off the coast of Cuba
- E) could have been found if more research had been carried out about it

9. What can be inferred from the passage about Helike and Pavlopetri?

- A) They might have been the inspiration for the story of Atlantis.
- B) They were destroyed by earthquakes and tsunamis.
- C) The people living there were not arrogant and greedy.
- D) They could have been affected by the story of Atlantis.
- E) Both of them were situated in the Mediterranean.

We generally do not regard pain in muscles and joints as a severe problem since it goes away after a while. However, that pain might sometimes be a sign of some severe underlying conditions, much more acute. That is why it is sensible to consult a specialist for a thorough diagnosis. We usually experience aches in our muscles and joints after a fatiguing physical activity, mainly if we do it after a very long time. Therefore, on the first day of weight training, we suffer from soreness in all our muscles, which we work on. That is caused by the accumulation of lactic acid in the different parts of the body. The muscles we do not use for a long time undergo some biochemical alterations that make them shorter. Consequently, performing abrupt physical activities without a warm-up can cause muscles to ache or strain, irrespective of how simple they are.

10. According to the passage, the pain in muscles and joints _____.

- A) is a minor problem as it goes away after some time
- B) never goes away even if you start receiving medical care immediately
- C) relieves after you give up jogging and weight lifting
- D) is generally caused by biochemical damage to the nervous system
- E) could point to the presence of some severe latent diseases

11. It can be understood from the passage that when lactic acid is accumulated in the body, it _____.

- A) causes us to feel pain in working muscles
- B) makes us much healthier and stronger
- C) can be used to treat some severe diseases
- D) eases the pain in joints and muscles
- E) helps us be more resistant to pain

12. The passage points out that the muscles which we do not use _____.

- A) are subject to specific changes
- B) need to be stretched properly
- C) can be rippled while shifting positions
- D) cause more pain than the others
- E) suffer from a build-up of toxins



Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.

Queen Elizabeth II never expected to become Queen when she was a kid, but she did, and she now holds the record for the longest-serving British monarch of all time, surpassing her great-great-grandmother Queen Victoria, who reigned for 64 years - most of the nineteenth century. Queen Elizabeth II, at the age of 95, still performs many of the fundamental functions of the Head of State; however, her workload has been drastically reduced since 2020 due to age and the Covid-19 pandemic. She continues to meet her Prime Minister on a regular basis and signs the documents that require Royal Assent. While most people of her age have been retired for over 30 years, Queen Elizabeth II has often stated that she will never retire and will continue to serve her kingdom and other dominions as long as she is able. Today, Queen Elizabeth is alert and in good health, and she is, without doubt, one of the most well-known figures in the world. The British Royal Family has had its ups and downs over the last 70 years, but the Queen herself has stayed popular with the public. If she lives to be 100 years old, which she will in 2026, she will be the first head of state in the world to do so.

1. One can understand from the passage that Queen Elizabeth _____.

- A) is the only person in the world born to be a queen
- B) is currently the all-time British queen with the most years in office
- C) served less, lagging behind her great-great-grandmother Queen Victoria
- D) breaks frequent meetings with her Prime Minister because of Covid-19
- E) will announce her retirement when she is 100 years old

2. What is the main reason for the significant reduction in Queen Elizabeth's workload?

- A) Her regular meetings with the Prime minister
- B) Her statements about retirement
- C) Her age and the Covid-19.
- D) Staying popular with public
- E) Having no expectation of becoming Queen

3. Which of the following is not true about Queen Elizabeth II according to the passage?

- A) If all goes well, she will become the world's first monarch or head of state to reach the age of 100, a milestone.
- B) Throughout her reign, Elizabeth has faced criticism of the royal family, but she supported the monarchy in the United Kingdom.
- C) Queen Elizabeth is very healthy now even though she is 95.
- D) Despite her sense of duty and her devotion to a life of service, she wants to retire.
- E) In 2026, she will be the first head of state in the world, serving her kingdom and other dominions for such a long time.

Leading a healthy lifestyle has recently been one of the biggest challenges facing everyone in developed countries. Most people in the modern world lead busy lives and therefore fall into bad habits, such as eating junk food that is lack of essential nutrients and full of preservatives and additives. There is a new trend towards relying upon junk food as the number of people, who face greater time constraints from work, childcare, and commuting, has increased noticeably. This is not intrinsically wrong, but it means that we must be very conscious of what we are eating and compensate for any dietary inadequacies. Some light meals a day with fruit and nut snacks keep our blood sugar within normal levels. In addition, they are easier to digest and less likely to make us sleepy than a substantial lunch and dinner loaded with sugar and fat. The whole performance of preparing and eating a meal should be a social event which is shared with family and friends. If we succeed in sitting down to enjoy at least one healthy meal prepared at home every day without rushing off afterwards, both our digestive systems will be under less strain, and we will also communicate better besides feeling less stressed.

4. According to the passage, bad eating habits _____.

- A) are an increasing tendency among modern people whose lives get so busy
- B) keep people's blood sugar levels within the range
- C) lead to digestive problems such as reflux or heartburn
- D) include sugary foods, and they trigger the brain to want more food
- E) prevent people from sharing their meals with their families or friends

5. Which is recommended to compensate for nutritional deficiencies according to the passage?

- A) By doing regular physical activities, people can avoid getting fat because of junk food.
- B) People should prefer at least home-cooked food for their one meal every day.
- C) Protein-based diet can repair the damage of preservatives and additives to the body.
- D) People should eat three good meals, or six small meals during the day.
- E) Avoiding a substantial lunch and dinner loaded with sugar and fat helps people lose weight.

6. Which of the following could be the best title for the text?

- A) The Importance of Eating Together
- B) Why Do People Feel Sleepy After Meals?
- C) How to Keep Blood Sugar within Normal Levels
- D) Right Time for People to Improve Their Eating Habits
- E) Why Are People So Busy in Modern Life?

According to modern theorists, Mars is located on the outer edge of the habitable zone, and life may exist in one part of the Solar System. Mars borders a region known as the expanded habitable zone where condensed greenhouse gases will support liquid water on its surface at sufficient atmospheric pressure. According to the data, the water on the Martian surface is much saltier and much more acidic than necessary for life. Despite all these negativities, it cannot be said that there are no organisms on Mars or that they have never lived. It is also known as the red planet as it has a red appearance due to iron oxide. It rotates on its axis in 24.6 hours (a very close rotation time to Earth). It takes 687 days to complete its orbit around the Sun. Its mass is $1/10^{\text{th}}$ of the Earth's. Of course, snowfall can also be seen on Mars, but it is a little different from the snow we know. Since Mars is so cold compared to Earth, the existing water is almost completely frozen, trapped in the soil and glaciers. The water vapour in the atmosphere is not dense enough to form clouds and cause precipitation. According to the findings, the Red Planet was once home to lakes, rivers, and even a large ocean. However, all of this surface water evaporated, along with most of the Martian atmosphere, about 3.5 billion years ago.

7. As we learn from the passage, water on the surface of Mars

- _____.
- A) disappeared billions of years ago mysteriously
- B) is too salty and acidic for living beings to live
- C) may be trapped in Mars' outer crust
- D) is located on the outer edge of the habitable zone
- E) is trapped in minerals

8. Which of the following cannot be said about Mars according to the passage?

- A) Because of its crimson colour caused by iron oxide, it is also known as the red planet.
- B) It rotates on its axis in more than 24 hours.
- C) The atmosphere's water vapour isn't thick enough to generate clouds and precipitation.
- D) Mars is warmer than Earth.
- E) According to the results, there were once lakes, rivers, and perhaps a massive ocean on Mars.

9. Which one is true about Mars according to the passage?

- A) Regardless of the drawbacks, it is impossible to say that there are no species on Mars or that they have never existed.
- B) It takes Mars to complete its orbit around the Sun three times longer than Earth.
- C) Mars has two moons although scientists are suspicious of the existence of some others.
- D) NASA's Mars rover Curiosity has discovered previously unknown organic molecules on the Red Planet.
- E) It is named after Mars, the god of war in Roman mythology.

More than 99 per cent of all the species that have ever lived on our planet are extinct now. This is mainly because of the constant shuffle of ecological and evolutionary change, but additionally, many species have vanished in a geological snap during mass extinctions. For some time, as opposed to reality, new life forms were believed to flourish in the aftermath of those ecological disasters. However, what the fossil records tell us about the nature of life on Earth does not support the traditional view. The very concept of extinction is relatively recent. Despite the fact that humans both caused and witnessed extinction, one of the examples of which is 'Dodo', many naturalists doubted that extinction was still possible. It was not until the late 1700s that extinction was accepted as an inescapable facet of nature when a young French anatomist named Georges Cuvier, focusing on reading animal bodies to understand the organisation of nature, convincingly argued that species could go extinct, and already had been long before humanity.

10. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?

- A) The cause of the extinction of all species is mainly evolutionary change.
- B) Extinction was accepted as an avoidable feature of nature before the 1700s.
- C) Cuvier convinced everyone that species could go extinct long before humanity.
- D) Dodo is one of the examples whose extinction people led to and witnessed.
- E) Most of the species that have ever lived vanished in a geological snap.

11. What is the topic argued in this passage?

- A) Doomed to extinction
- B) Geological snaps
- C) Mass extinctions
- D) Ecological disasters
- E) New life forms

12. According to the passage, the traditional view supports the idea that _____.

- A) the concept of extinction has always been inevitable
- B) new life forms are the result of ecological and evolutionary change
- C) ecological disasters resulting in mass extinctions cause new species to form
- D) extinction of species is possible according to the fossil records
- E) Dodo is an animal species coming into existence after an ecological disaster



Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.

Anorexia is a disease the sufferers of which try to stay as thin as possible by routinely refusing to eat. While it disproportionately affects females and most of the cases often begin in mid-adolescence, it also afflicts men and boys and can be diagnosed in children as well as older adults. However, it should be noted that it can occur in people of all genders, ages, races, ethnicities, body shapes and weights, and socioeconomic statuses. People who are experiencing anorexia nervosa may exhibit physical, behavioural, and emotional symptoms, most of which may go unnoticed by family members or friends of the sufferer. The physical symptoms such as muscle loss, weakness, cold hands and feet, and pale and dry skin appear due to the lack of nutrients that the body needs. The behavioural symptoms, which are more likely to be noticed earlier than physical and emotional manifestations, are complaints of stomach aches, fatigue, denial of hunger, and eating unusual and odd food combinations. The emotional symptoms, on the other hand, are depression, anxiety, and unwillingness to engage in activities or relationships.

1. It can be understood from the passage that anorexia is a kind of eating disorder that _____.
 - A) develops in only some specific group of society like the poor or adults
 - B) can be easily treated on condition that it is diagnosed in the early stages
 - C) causes its sufferers to attend social activities and build more relationships
 - D) mostly starts in the middle of puberty and affects females more than males
 - E) results from fatigue, denial of hunger, and unusual or peculiar eating habits
2. It is clearly stated in the passage that family members and friends of people who are suffering from anorexia _____.
 - A) may not realise the symptoms of anorexia that these people are experiencing
 - B) can understand there is something wrong with them as soon as the physical symptoms of the diseases become apparent
 - C) ignore changes in their behaviours although they notice them
 - D) should force them to eat the foods that they always eat rather than unusual or odd foods
 - E) should be kept responsible for the development of the disease in people who are so close to them
3. It can be concluded from the passage that people with anorexia _____.
 - A) are inclined to refuse to eat with their family members or friends by coming up with excuses
 - B) avoid eating anything for fear that they may gain weight, and consequently experience difficulty in physical, behavioural, and emotional states
 - C) have so inconsistent feelings that their friends may not make out how they will react in a situation
 - D) experience sudden muscle and weight loss, yet they do not regard it as a health problem
 - E) tend to wear thick clothes all the time because of the coldness in their hands and feet even in summers

Yawning is an involuntary, natural process which can be simply described as opening mouth wide owing to a limited supply of oxygen to the body, fatigue, or utter boredom. One inhales a lot of air involuntarily while yawning, and it does not usually last more than 6 seconds. Even babies are believed to start yawning long before they are born. Animals such as the jaguar, hippopotamus, parrot, monkey, seagull, and others, in addition to humans, yawn. We have the urge to yawn when we see someone else yawn. Yawning is, therefore, believed to be contagious in adults regardless of whether they are visually impaired or hearing-impaired. Adults, moreover, show an inclination to yawn whenever they see others yawn, when they read about yawning, or even when they hear a yawn. On the other hand, babies, infants, and those who are autistic and schizophrenic do not yawn even if anyone around them yawns. Having discovered that there is a small part of the brain that controls all facial expressions, some scientists believe that yawning is based on the reaction of certain processes in our brain. Consequently, it is believed that when one sees someone else yawn, this part of the brain becomes active, thereby responding similarly.

4. According to the passage, one of the reasons why we yawn is _____.
 - A) to move carbon dioxide out of the blood
 - B) being exposed to a high temperature
 - C) a shortage of oxygen in the body
 - D) not yet well defined by scientists
 - E) only researched through brain research
5. According to the passage, yawning is contagious because of _____.
 - A) the ancient and subconscious roots of social bonding and empathy
 - B) a herd instinct we inherited from our ancestors
 - C) a reaction in a tiny part of our brain that controls facial expressions
 - D) our desire to bond with others through shared experience
 - E) an inclination to respond to others around us
6. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?
 - A) Myths about Yawning
 - B) What Research Says about Yawning
 - C) Why You Should Yawn
 - D) How to Stop Yourself from Yawning
 - E) Yawning Secrets Revealed

To provide power to various devices, we use batteries which convert chemical energy into electrical energy, and if it weren't for the efforts of the inventor of the batteries, we wouldn't be enjoying their benefits in our day-to-day lives now. The first battery, which is also known as the Voltaic pile, was invented in 1800 by the Italian physicist Alessandro Volta, and it was used as the main source of electricity until scientists developed electrical generators towards the end of the 19th century. In addition to batteries, Volta also made great discoveries in electrostatics, pneumatics, and meteorology, but of course, the battery was his greatest. On Alessandro Volta's birth date, February 18, people celebrate National Battery Day every year to acknowledge and recognise this great invention, without which life would be hard these days. Today this brilliant invention coming in all shapes, sizes, and power capacities is found in several machines and devices which we use every day like cell phones, cars, laptops, etc. It is possible to find batteries for almost anything as small as earbuds or those as big as trucks.

7. According to the passage, the first battery _____.

- A) was developed towards the end of the 19th century
- B) was not the only discovery ever made in the field of electrostatics
- C) was intended to provide power to certain devices
- D) consisted of electrical generators converting electrical energy to chemical energy
- E) was not invented until the beginning of the 19th century

8. One can understand from the passage that modern batteries _____.

- A) are far more durable than the first ones
- B) are almost the same technologies as their older counterparts
- C) can even fit into the palm of your hand
- D) are the brainchild of a mechanic named Alessandro Volta
- E) depend on pneumatics to produce and transfer electricity

9. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) Batteries: A Source of Energy
- B) Evolution of Energy Storage
- C) How to Maximise Battery Life
- D) A Brief History of the Battery
- E) Why We Need Batteries

Genetic engineering of food as a means of increasing the world's food supply while minimising the use of chemicals is an issue that has both advocates and opponents. Supporters of genetically modified (GM) food indicate that the world requires an ever-increasing food supply annually. Incompatible with this, the increasing occurrence of droughts and flooding regularly disable food production in some parts of the world. Not surprisingly, many supporters of GM food feel that priority must be given to the increased production of all kinds of foodstuffs, unlike many others holding a contrary view. They are afraid that GM food may be a serious threat to environmental safety as well as human health, and these people suggest limiting or abandoning GM research. They believe that if we manipulate the advantages of GM foods, unacceptable effects will unavoidably occur. Because GM foods are such a new phenomenon and the agricultural industry does not have enough evidence that can ensure that GM crops are safe, it is impossible to predict what those specific effects might be. Opponents of GM food advise a fundamental shift in philosophy: Instead of investing time and money into engineering food, they ought to build a culture that places more value on natural, unrefined, organically grown food.

10. According to the advocates of genetically modified foods _____.

- A) governments should invest in the research and development of them in order to prevent future food shortage
- B) more research should be carried out as it is a new concept
- C) a change in the policy of food production is vitally important
- D) both the increase in food demand and the natural disasters affecting food supply are the reasons for producing GM crops
- E) the harmful effects of GM foods on the environment and human health are not known yet

11. Opponents of GM foods claim that _____.

- A) the need for their production is the result of natural disasters
- B) as there is not enough scientific research proving that they are safe, the production of them should be limited or quitted
- C) they may be a solution to the food shortage that humanity would have in the future
- D) advances in agricultural science increase the production of GM foods
- E) new policies should be carried out to prevent climate change

12. An essential change in the philosophy of engineering food _____.

- A) can be defined as the investment in the research and development of natural and organic ways of food production
- B) is not supported by the opponents of GM foods
- C) should be put forward by the governments and carried out by universities
- D) requires more money and energy compared to the GM food production
- E) could also be a solution to the climate change



Soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.

2020 YDT

Since the time of Christopher Columbus, Europeans have called the original inhabitants of North America 'Indians'. Giving them a common name is misleading since these people had no national identity. They lived in areas as diverse as the Arctic and the deserts of the southwest, and differed greatly in their lifestyles. In the north, the Cree hunted moose and caribou. Tribes such as the Huron and the Iroquois in the northeast and the Apache in the southwest were farmers, while those in the northwest relied on fishing. Before the Europeans arrived, some tribes of the great central plains cultivated the fertile lands along rivers and streams, while others hunted bison during the summer. After European contact, they took easily to the horses that were brought and used them to help in their hunting. The huge herds of bison then became more important to Plains Indians. They could eat their meat, make their skins into clothing and shelters, and use their bones and horns to make tools. Although they survived attempts by European settlers to wipe them out, few native Americans now follow a traditional lifestyle, but most are very proud of their ancestry.

1. According to the passage, giving a single common name to all the original inhabitants of North America was inappropriate because _____.
 - A) they were quite diverse and were not identified as one unified entity
 - B) they had nomadic lifestyles before settling down in different places
 - C) very few of them are eager to follow the traditional lifestyle today
 - D) it is still contradictory who the first nation that appeared in the region was
 - E) they mostly farmed as well as hunting, especially bison
2. Which statement is true about native North American tribes?
 - A) The lifestyles they adopted were quite similar to one another.
 - B) The Cree lived in the north and hunted moose and caribou.
 - C) Most of the tribes lived in the Arctic rather than the southwest.
 - D) The Iroquois lived in the northeast and relied on fishing.
 - E) Before Europeans arrived, bison was the Plains Indians' primary food source.
3. It can be inferred from the passage that due to European interference _____.
 - A) most native Americans maintained their traditional lifestyles
 - B) the Huron and the Apache living in the southwest relied on hunting
 - C) native Americans learned more efficient farming techniques
 - D) Plains Indians became more successful hunters of bison
 - E) cultivating lands accompanied by hunting became the main priorities for the natives

2021 YDT

Social media websites arrived in the middle of a dramatic increase in the quantity and intensity of human loneliness, a rise that initially made these websites' promise of greater connection seem deeply attractive. A recent study found a complex relationship between loneliness and social networking. Social media users had slightly lower levels of social loneliness (the sense of not feeling bonded with friends), but significantly higher levels of family loneliness (the sense of not feeling bonded with the family). It may be that social networking encourages more contact with people outside of our household, at the expense of our family relationships or it may be that people who have unhappy family relationships in the first place seek companionship through other means, including social media websites. The fears that social media is distancing us from each other, making us lonelier; and that social networking might be spreading the very isolation it seemed designed to conquer highlight the anxieties that social media have produced. In fact, what social media has revealed about human nature is that a connection is not the same thing as a bond, and that instant and total connection is not a ticket to a happier, better world.

4. According to the passage, why did social media become so attractive?
 - A) It connected people from different backgrounds to improve their social experiences.
 - B) It enabled family members to strengthen their bonds with each other.
 - C) It spread happiness by giving people the opportunity to make new social contacts.
 - D) It offered greater connection at a time when people were feeling extremely lonely.
 - E) It gave self-confidence to introverts by encouraging them to contact new people.
5. According to the passage, social networking _____.
 - A) makes people spend most of their time on electronic devices
 - B) may lead to isolation among family members
 - C) prevents people from facing the challenges in their relationships
 - D) may cause people to develop a narrower view of the world
 - E) gives rise to mutual misunderstandings in relationships
6. What is the main purpose of the author?
 - A) To give examples of how social media damages close relationships
 - B) To highlight the basic human need for bonding with others
 - C) To explain why social media has attracted millions of users
 - D) To show that social networking does not necessarily result in happiness
 - E) To describe the ways one can make friends using social networking

The Nok culture is named after the settlement of the same name in Nigeria, where artefacts of their culture were first discovered. They flourished during the Iron Age from the 5th century BC to the 2nd century AD. Some theories say that the depletion of natural resources played a major role in the population's decline. Whatever the case, scholars believe they played a significant role in the development of other cultures in the area like the Yoruba and Benin peoples. One of the identifying characteristics of the Nok is the terracotta sculptures of human heads, human figures, and animals found throughout the area. Another important feature of the Nok culture is the use of iron technology. There is evidence of iron working in the region dating back to at least the 4th century BC, possibly even earlier. In the village of Taruga, Nigeria, archaeologists have found no fewer than 13 iron smelting furnaces. They have also discovered other Nok iron artefacts, such as agricultural tools and weapons. While the Nok undoubtedly had the technology of iron smelting, they used stone tools as well as metal, indicating that metallic materials were scarce and not widely available. The Nok was one of the few civilisations in the world that went directly from stone tools to iron tools without first learning to make copper or bronze tools. Even though they are believed to have been one of the earliest African civilisations, evidence of their existence has been slow to come to light, as what is now Nigeria is a notoriously difficult country to explore.

7. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A) To talk about the success of the Nok in the past
- B) To inform readers about the earliest African civilisations
- C) To give some information about the Nok culture
- D) To uncover the reasons why the Nok used stone tools
- E) To explain why the Nok culture no longer exists today

8. According to the passage, the Nok _____.

- A) got its name because of the location where the sculptures were found
- B) preferred to produce figures of animals to sculptures of human heads in terracotta
- C) was the first civilisation to learn to make copper or bronze tools
- D) declined around the 2nd century AD due to the arrival of other cultures such as the Yoruba and Benin peoples
- E) had perfect iron-smelting technology, so they stopped using stone tools and used metal ones instead

9. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- A) The Nok is the earliest African civilisation to use agricultural tools and weapons.
- B) Archaeologists have managed to unearth all the characteristics of the Nok despite modern-day Nigeria's infamously difficult-to-study environment.
- C) The use of mostly stone tools instead of iron tools indicates that the Nok culture did not get to the Iron Age.
- D) The Nok culture is known for its unique terracotta sculptures and its early iron working.
- E) The surrounding cultures held the Nok in considerable respect owing to near life-size terracotta sculptures.

It is estimated that 90 per cent of the world's trade is transported by sea. As consumers, we think very little about how the things we buy are delivered across the globe to our homes. That is, until an incident like the recent grounding of a huge container ship, the Ever Given, in the Suez Canal, the gateway for the movement of goods between Europe and Asia, exposes the weaknesses in this global system. The reason the container ship blocked the narrow strait, which serves as a trade artery between the Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea, is presumed to be strong winds. However, since shipments depend on these narrow waterways, the possibility of such an accident is always present. Maritime security researchers often simulate incidents like the Ever Given grounding to understand the probable long and short-term consequences. The incident represents an almost the worst-case scenario for the Suez Canal and knock-on effects on global trade. The Suez Canal Authorities stated that they started expanding the strait to raise its daily capacity from 49 vessels at present to 97 within a few years. This will give you an idea of the number of ships that are expected to be affected by the current situation. There are reports that the incident has already halted the passage of ten crude tankers carrying 13 million barrels of oil, and that any ships rerouted will have at least 15 days added to their voyage.

10. One can understand from the passage that consumers _____.

- A) are mostly aware of the importance of canals like Suez in the transportation of goods across the continents
- B) will have to wait for another fifteen days for their packages to be delivered after the Ever Given incident
- C) hardly ever know that nearly 90 per cent of the world's trade is carried out by sea
- D) almost never thought of how the products that they bought were transported to their threshold until the Ever Given incident
- E) have understood how difficult it is to carry a good from one part of the world to another following the Ever Given incident

11. According to the passage, the Suez Canal _____.

- A) occupies an important place in the trade between Asia and Europe
- B) is located in a region where high winds are usually seen
- C) was partly closed to transportation after the Ever Given incident
- D) will host three times as many as vessels it now does after the expansion of the strait is completed
- E) was one of the canals which were presumed to be affected by an incident like the Ever Given the least

12. What can be concluded about the passage?

- A) Apart from sea transportation, there are some other ways to transport goods across the world.
- B) The Ever Given incident caused a global crisis in world trade as it took place in the Suez Canal, which is the most important gateway between Asia and Europe.
- C) The expansion of the Suez Canal may contribute to world trade more than expected.
- D) If man-made canals are built in the Mediterranean and the Red Sea, world trade will double as a consequence.
- E) The Ever Given incident is not the first vessel accident that blocked the Suez Canal.



Karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. John:
— **Can you look for a good spot to put the tent up, Oscar?**
Oscar:
— _____
John:
— **Well, let's have a look, shall we? Come on!**
Oscar:
— **Okay. Let's see then.**
- A) I've never put up a tent on a hill.
B) However, will there be enough place in the tent for ten people?
C) Is that hill high enough for climbing?
D) Yes, I have already found a good place.
E) There has never been a suitable place for camping.

2. David:
— **I wonder if you have my test results.**
Doctor:
— **I didn't see anything out of the ordinary, but I want you to log onto our website for a printout of all the details.**
David:
— **So, basically, I am OK?**
Doctor:
— **If there were any major problems, I would always notify you by phone to come in.**
David:
— _____
Doctor:
— **A description of each test is issued there.**
- A) I don't like to go to hospital at all.
B) Should I take a rest and do nothing?
C) Where can I find all these medicines?
D) Do I have to take all the pills that you recommend to me?
E) What will I learn when I see the results on the website?

3. Mark:
— **When I feel that I am fed up with spending time on social media, I turn on the TV, but mostly I am indecisive about what to watch. What kind of programmes do you like?**
Claire:
— _____
Mark:
— **I agree with you. But sometimes I'd prefer to watch some entertainment shows to cheer myself up rather than learn about wildlife.**
Claire:
— **Frankly speaking, I do so, too, even though it is just once in a blue moon.**
- A) I don't watch TV at all, so I can't recommend one to you.
B) I haven't watched TV for a very long time.
C) In this social media age, watching TV is out of date.
D) I prefer watching all types of programmes which make me feel better.
E) I can hardly find any programmes worth watching apart from documentaries.

4. Jeff:
— **Hey Tina, you don't look good. What is the matter with you?**
Tina:
— **I don't know Jeff. I have been feeling very stressed for a while, which is negatively affecting my whole life.**
Jeff:
— _____
Tina:
— **Not really. It can be because of my boss, who makes me feel under pressure most of the time, or maybe it is because of the surgery that I will undergo next month.**
- A) Don't you think you should spare some time for yourself?
B) Why don't you make yourself comfortable and tell me all the details?
C) Have you got any ideas about what could be the causes of it?
D) Getting your annual leave from work and travelling somewhere can make you feel better.
E) Would you mind if I asked you a personal question?

5. Tom:
— **I was planning to fly to Amsterdam to see my aunt the following week, but I think I had better postpone it because I am on a tight budget these days.**
- Cindy:
— **Why is that? You can find a lot of cheap flights online. It is not a big deal.**
- Tom:
— _____
- Cindy:
— **Oh, so you should have booked it several months in advance to get the best price.**
- A) It is not flights. The gifts I was going to buy for her cost much more than I thought.
B) As buying tickets online has always been a very complicated task for me, I have to go to the airport or a travel agency.
C) This is true. Buying tickets online is always cheaper and easier than buying them from a travel agency.
D) I know, but since my flight date is next week, prices are much more expensive than I expected, even for low-cost airlines.
E) You're right. It never occurred to me, so I have no idea about it.

6. Maria:
— **I didn't see you at Paul's party last weekend, but you said you were coming.**
- Lisa:
— _____
- Maria:
— **I get it, but I wish you had told Paul too as he waited a long time for you.**
- Lisa:
— **Oh, it's completely out of my mind; do you think Paul may have been offended by me?**
- A) I don't like Paul, and he knows that.
B) Actually, I wanted to come, but I couldn't because I wasn't invited.
C) Yes, I was going to come, but I received a last minute call from the manager asking for an urgent meeting.
D) There is no need to take these matters seriously.
E) Paul will give you the necessary explanation.

7. Bobby:
— **When I looked in the mirror a few days ago, I realised that some of my teeth were misaligned.**
- James:
— _____
- Bobby:
— **You're right, but I don't know an orthodontist worth his salt. If I can find one, I'll see him as soon as possible.**
- James:
— **I know a very good one. Wait a moment. I'll fetch his card. It must be somewhere in the drawer.**
- A) You don't need to worry as straightening your teeth is possible with braces.
B) Have you had your wisdom teeth pulled out before?
C) I told you that you should wait a little longer before having your braces removed.
D) I hope you now understand better the harms of cracking nuts with your teeth.
E) There's a very good dental hospital here, and all the dentists are real experts.

8. Elijah:
— **Next time, I'll have my car serviced properly before setting out again.**
- Maria:
— **Why? Did you have a problem with it on your holiday?**
- Elijah:
— **Unfortunately, yes. It broke down on the motorway, and we had to wait for hours for the tow truck, but the worst of all, it took three days for the mechanic to repair the car.**
- Maria:
— _____
- Elijah:
— **Absolutely, it was.**
- A) Please tell me that you had enough money to pay for the tow truck.
B) At least you've learnt something valuable while watching the mechanic.
C) Oh, I thought it was something important. Just a flat tyre!
D) What a pity! It must be the worst holiday you've ever had.
E) No way! I can't believe that you stayed in the garage for three days.



Karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. William:
— **It's freezing outside! What happened to the weather report? I thought this cold front was supposed to pass.**
Henry:
— _____
William:
— **I guess the wind chill is really driving down the temperature.**
Henry:
— **Can we go inside? I feel like my toes are starting to go numb.**
- A) I know. You must be so careful when you're driving.
B) Yeah, I thought so too. That's what I read online this morning.
C) I just got a new job in the city, so I'm shopping for some clothes.
D) Well, I have a bad cough and a sore throat. I also have a headache.
E) Thanks! I've only been in town a few days, so I don't know my way around yet.

2. Hugh:
— **Have you heard that our company will be taken over by a group of foreign investors?**
Laila:
— _____
Hugh:
— **If I hadn't overheard him saying it to the human resources manager, I wouldn't have thought it was true, either.**
Laila:
— **Are you serious? It is not a simple rumour then. I hope we will not need to look for another job.**
- A) Yes, I have, but I won't believe it until I hear it from the boss himself.
B) Sure. It doesn't matter to me who owns the company, as long as I am not fired.
C) Yes, but there is no official statement from the company yet confirming this news.
D) No, I've just learned it from you. Do you know if this is true or not?
E) Of course, it's been a long time since I heard it. I think the takeover of the company is imminent.

3. Hazel:
— **Ever since I started writing my thesis on the laptop, I have had difficulty seeing objects from afar. Also, sometimes my eyes hurt a lot.**
Oscar:
— **This is a problem experienced by most people working at a computer for long periods of time. Why don't you see an eye doctor, preferably an optometrist?**
Hazel:
— _____
Oscar:
— **I think you need an optometrist first. An optometrist examines, diagnoses, and treats your eyes, but the latter performs medical and surgical interventions.**
- A) I know I should, but I don't think my boss will let me go to a hospital these days since I need to finish the report by next week.
B) I will try a few home remedies that my friends advised to alleviate the pain.
C) When it comes to eye health, I am extremely meticulous. I would like to see an optometrist who's very good in his field. Do you know a good one?
D) Before seeing an ophthalmologist, I should first buy a screen filter for the computer to protect my eyes from the light.
E) Which one would be a better choice then? I don't know what the difference is.
4. Daniel:
— **It may not make much sense to you, but since I started working at this desk by the window, I have been feeling much more energetic and positive.**
Ashley:
— _____
Daniel:
— **I didn't know if it had anything to do with such a scientific explanation. Was the reason for it also mentioned?**
Ashley:
— **Yes, it is because of the natural light from the window that reduces eye strain, headaches, and drowsiness.**
- A) Maybe you'd feel better if you also opened the window.
B) Don't talk nonsense. What does sitting by the window have to do with feeling good?
C) I don't know if science has any explanation for it, but it sounds so weird to me.
D) This is interesting. If a study were conducted on this subject, a scientific basis might be found out about the reason for it.
E) In fact, it does. Once, I read an article saying that workers in open-plan offices are more productive when they sit at window desks.

5. Martin:
— **I will fly to Istanbul next week. If you have time, can we spend some time together?**
- Cem:
— **I'm really sorry to say that I will be very busy at work next week.**
- Martin:
— **Oh, come on! I want to see you this time.**
- Cem:
— _____
- Martin:
— **That would be great. It's been a long time since we didn't see each other; I would like to have a cup of Turkish coffee with you like in the old days.**
- A) Work always comes first. Unfortunately, there is nothing I can do.
B) I'll try my best to see you even if it's for an hour.
C) Maybe it will be better if you come two weeks later instead of next week.
D) I will be sorry if I can't arrange a meeting.
E) We shared many memories together in the past, and maybe we will experience new ones next time.

6. Presenter:
— **Helen, I have read your latest novel, and to be honest, I have found it hard to read as it is so dramatic, although it's very well written.**
- Helen:
— **I know what you mean. You'd never want to be in this broken family yourself, but I have intended that my readers experience walking in someone else's shoes for a while.**
- Presenter:
— _____
- Helen:
— **Yes, but I've changed my happy ending style in this book.**
- A) Do you think families should allow their children to read these books?
B) You started writing when you were a child, didn't you?
C) The audience seems to have been impressed by your personality.
D) You surprise us as your previous books have topics that give joy and hope to the readers.
E) Is it a piece of advice for young writers who have just begun to write?

7. Jane:
— **How did you decide to do a digital detox?**
- Amanda:
— **After I read a book including some really good advice, I tried to change some of my digital habits, and I started by removing distractions.**
- Jane:
— **What do you mean by that?**
- Amanda:
— _____
- A) Turning off all alarms or notifications except for important contacts helped me concentrate on what I was doing.
B) I assure you that once you've tried it, you'll want to try it again.
C) I work for a magazine, you know. I work online and spend eight hours sitting in front of the computer.
D) It was a little bit hard at first, but it turned out to be an amazing experience.
E) You should take the advantages and disadvantages into consideration and decide accordingly.

8. Terry:
— _____
- Connell:
— **Yes, but is that really true? I mean, Mars is much colder than Earth, isn't it? It's usually about -50 °C, while only the poles get that cold on Earth. How can one live in such a cold place?**
- Terry:
— **True. Well then, could we say both planets are a similar distance from the Sun?**
- Connell:
— **No way! Mars is much further away from the Sun than Earth.**
- A) One of the similarities between Mars and Earth is that they can both support human life.
B) As far as I know the coldest place on Earth is Antarctica.
C) Do you know the differences between the South and North Poles?
D) Do you have any information about Mars? I've heard that it is too cold to survive.
E) I'm going to a conference meeting about life on Mars next Thursday.



Karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

2018 YDT

1. Journalist:
— Experts warn that food industries are being threatened by a growing resistance to antibiotics.
- Researcher:
— Yes, it's becoming more serious day by day. A UK government report states that by 2050, antimicrobial resistance will cost more money than the current size of the world's economy, leading to catastrophes in food production.
- Journalist:
— _____
- Researcher:
— For example, if you buy a farmed salmon today, chances are it will have eaten a greater weight of antibiotics during its life than its own body weight.
- Journalist:
— So, we can say that farming practices are perfect for boosting antimicrobial resistance.
- A) We know that farmers rely heavily on antibiotics. What is the reason behind their practices?
B) What can health scientists and clinicians do to sort out the problem?
C) Can you tell us how antimicrobial resistance affects food?
D) Do you think food industries could collapse if resistance spreads?
E) What else does the report warn us about?

2020 YDT

2. Interviewer:
— Where did your idea of package delivery using unmanned flying vehicles, *drones*, come from?
- Entrepreneur:
— Well, I've been passionate about aviation all of my life. Also, a few years ago my company decided that technology was then mature enough to pursue it.
- Interviewer:
— _____
- Entrepreneur:
— One is the capability to operate safely and independently, without crashing into anything or anyone.
- A) What do you think can you do to make drone delivery economically more competitive?
B) Why do you think ordinary people have so many concerns about drone delivery?
C) How confident are you that people will choose your delivery system?
D) What are some of the technical improvements you want to achieve to enhance the drone delivery system?
E) Which types of drones are the most appealing for most customers?

3. Tom:
— Hey Jeff, have you been to the art room today? Mr Jennings hung up a notice there.
- Jeff:
— No, not yet. What's on the notice?
- Tom:
— _____
- Jeff:
— You mean, like, making a painting on the entire wall of a building?
- Tom:
— Exactly.
- A) A big project that's going on downtown; they are going to create a mural.
B) The students from this school design and paint the public library.
C) All the design ideas students come up with should have a natural design.
D) We will have a school trip to the zoo this weekend.
E) We will do a lot of work to fix Main Street.
4. Isabel:
— Can you believe that there are more than 5.7 million children under five on the brink of starvation worldwide?
- Sophia:
— It is a big shame for humanity. In today's world, we have enough food to feed every child if we distribute it fairly.
- Isabel:
— _____
- Sophia:
— Reducing the worst effects of both is only part of the solution. However, in order to solve these problems, all the international communities must address the underlying causes of food and nutrition insecurity.
- A) Although Africa has the highest number of starving children in the world, some countries on the continent are still at war with each other, which makes the situation worse.
B) You are right. Furthermore, hunger, according to the World Health Organization, is still the most serious threat to global public health.
C) Furthermore, for the first time in decades, child hunger and malnutrition are on the rise because of the deadly combination of Covid-19 and the impacts of climate change.
D) In my opinion, hunger is one of the problems of humanity that will never be solved as long as the world population continues to increase.
E) I agree with you. In addition, malnutrition in the early stages also has a negative effect on mental health of those children.

5. Harvey:
— **Can you believe that there are still some people who think the Earth is flat?**
Nathan:
— **Um, what's wrong with that? I'm one of those.**
Harvey:
— _____
Nathan:
— **I'm sorry to tell you this, but those are just photoshopped. Even GPS devices make pilots think they're flying in straight lines around a sphere, but they're actually flying in circles above a disc.**
- A) Do you really believe that Antarctica is a tall wall of ice fencing the Earth, and it's guarded to prevent people from climbing over and falling off?
B) So, you're saying that the Sun, which is also 'round', circles over the top side of the world like a carousel, right?
C) If I had a rocket, I'd launch you into space so you could see that with the naked eye, and even take a photo, but unfortunately, I'm not that rich.
D) What makes you believe that the Earth is flat, while there is so much evidence and photos showing just the opposite?
E) What more evidence do you need in order to believe that the Earth is round? All the evidence is clear as day.

6. Customer:
— **We're thinking about replacing all the laptops in our office as ours are really old, and they no more meet the requirements of the graphic programs we use.**
Salesperson:
— **I see. How many laptops do you need?**
Customer:
— **We need thirty laptops, and our budget is £10,000. I hope you can give us a good discount as we've bought all our electronics from this store.**
Salesperson:
— **I appreciate that, but even with the discount we can offer, it's impossible to buy thirty laptops. My apologies.**
Customer:
— _____
- A) I came here with high hopes, but it seems I have to return empty-handed.
B) You could have made a handsome profit with a special discount, but it's too late now.
C) I don't understand why anyone would refuse such a tempting offer.
D) Is it possible to return all the products we bought now that you didn't give us a discount?
E) It's hard to believe that the price of second-hand laptops has increased that much.

7. Bryan:
— **Don't you think it is great that scientists are finally able to develop a biomaterial tough enough to repair the heart, muscles, and vocal cords?**
Emma:
— **Wow! I think it is such a major advance in regenerative medicine.**
Bryan:
— _____
Emma:
— **It sounds like a very innovative method. It means that instead of having surgery, patients will go through such a simple treatment that will provide them a speedy recovery, right?**
- A) Considering the side effects that the substance called biomaterial may cause in the body, I do not fully trust such a method at this stage of the study.
B) Do you think this method will completely eliminate open-heart surgeries soon?
C) Sure it is. Once the biomaterial is injected into the body, it will form a stable structure allowing live cells to grow or pass through to repair the injured organ.
D) It is really exciting for human beings that science has reached such a point.
E) It may take many years of study to try this technique in people with heart disease.

8. Jessica:
— **I see that your shelves are overflowing with books. Have you read them all?**
Samuel:
— **I'd like to say 'yes'; however, there are still some awaiting exploration. What about you? Do you also like reading?**
Jessica:
— _____
Samuel:
— **I see. Why don't you try reading different genres, maybe thrillers or suspense?**
- A) I have a habit of picking up books that I never quite get around to reading, which is called tsundoku.
B) I hate to say that, but I haven't finished reading a book since I graduated from middle school. I'm open to suggestions, though.
C) Of course, I always keep a few books in my backpack and read whenever I have time. I'm a total bookworm.
D) Sure, but I prefer film adaptations to books because I like more when I see the books visually, and they're less time-consuming.
E) I'd rather listen to audiobooks than read books, which is easier while driving. And as you know, I have to drive for a long time due to my job.



Karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Jim:
— **You look tired. Haven't you been sleeping properly?**
Gerry:
— **Not really. We've got new neighbours, and they seem to have parties every night.**
Jim:
— _____
Gerry:
— **I would, but they always start when I'm in bed, and I can't be bothered to get up again!**
- A) It would be nice if people were more considerate.
B) Why don't you knock on their door and complain?
C) I don't suppose you'd mind if they invited you, would you?
D) I'd love to be able to have parties every night!
E) Well, you must be out of mind as you put up with it.

2. Tom:
— **Hi Dad! It's Tom.**
Father:
— **Hi, is everything all right? Do you need anything?**
Tom:
— _____
Father:
— **Of course not! I've already made a note of it.**
- A) Not really. Everything is fine. I might watch another movie.
B) Thank you, I am fine. Will you come to the meeting by taxi?
C) No, thanks. I just wanted to check if you forgot about tonight's meeting.
D) I am fine right now. I just wonder what you will be wearing tonight.
E) No, I don't. Thank you for your kindness and thoughtfulness.

3. Bella:
— **I need to print these out, but the printing machine isn't responding no matter what I do.**
Holly:
— _____
Bella:
— **Yes, I removed, checked, and reinstalled it. Then I also checked if there was a paper jam, still nothing.**
Holly:
— **There must be a connection problem then. Let me check.**
- A) Shall we talk to the manager about changing this useless device?
B) Sometimes, unplugging the device works. Did you try it?
C) Can't you do something by yourself? I've just finished printing mine.
D) There might be something wrong with the cartridge. Did you check it?
E) Are you sure that you're sending your file to the correct printer?

4. Julia:
— **Are you careful with your money, or do you spend too much?**
Mary:
— **I try not to spend too much. I go to shops when there is a sale, and I don't buy things that I don't need. What about you?**
Julia:
— **Me, too. When I am at the supermarket, I look for special offers such as "Buy one, get one free!"**
Mary:
— _____
- A) Sometimes I finish all my money by the end of the month.
B) I spend the most on the children's expenses.
C) I wish we had a job which enables us to earn more.
D) Since I spend more money than I expect on sale days, I don't make a lot of savings.
E) How nice! It means you are careful not to waste your money like me.

5. Mike:

— _____

Monica:

— **Really? If I were him, I would have given up already.**

Mike:

— **The most stubborn person I've ever seen. He said he'd try it one more time.**

Monica:

— **Oh, well! Better luck to him then!**

- A) Charlie got the highest mark in the Maths exam again.
- B) Do you want to apply for the project competition at the science fair?
- C) It is the third time Eddy has failed his driving test.
- D) My best friend won his try-outs for the basketball team.
- E) Danny and Gillian argued about the food again the other day.

6. Robert:

— **I am really excited to go to university next week, but I also feel a little nervous as I don't know anyone.**

Steven:

— **You're an enjoyable person. I'm sure you'll make new friends soon.**

Robert:

— **I hope you're right. Your support is so precious to me.**

Steven:

— _____

- A) Be careful. They may also think you are a silly boy.
- B) No worries. Telling a funny story is a good way of breaking the ice when meeting new friends.
- C) How long will you stay abroad for university? Have you bought a one-way or return ticket?
- D) You can come to see us from time to time, right?
- E) When you meet new friends, please don't forget us.

7. Jamie:

— **Have you heard that there was a terrible fire in the theatre the previous night? I was there.**

Amelia:

— **Really? What bad luck! You must have been so scared.**

Jamie:

— _____

Amelia:

— **It must be the worst night of your life.**

Jamie:

— **Yes, unfortunately, it was. I almost got crushed underfoot.**

- A) Have you experienced such a terrible disaster before?
- B) We were going to have some coffee after the play.
- C) Because the gas is highly explosive, it must be kept in special containers.
- D) I wonder how much damage it has done to the theatre.
- E) On hearing the alarm, everyone in the theatre rushed straight to the exit.

8. Principal:

— **One of your students came to class before everyone else and released the fleas she brought in a jar. I had to have the whole school sprayed with pesticides.**

Teacher:

— **Yes, the other kids told me the story.**

Principal:

— **Did they tell you who did it?**

Teacher:

— _____

- A) Let's send children with allergies home.
- B) Unfortunately, no one knows who came up with this crazy idea.
- C) I wish they put so much effort into their studies.
- D) You had better remind them of the school rules one more time.
- E) I'm afraid I will have to set a parents' meeting on Sunday.



Karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Burak:
— **The report says a company is launching some satellites in a project to deliver affordable Internet access to every corner of the globe.**
- Matilda:
— _____
- Burak:
— **Well, China, Russia, and North Korea have already voiced concerns that the network could damage their national security.**
- Matilda:
— **As a matter of fact, they might be right as such a network could be used to gather intelligence.**
- A) Connecting millions of people who are currently not connected will greatly alter their lives; however, I don't think everyone will be happy at the prospect of a global network.
- B) I've read that too. It seems they have already launched six satellites, and they intend to send some 600 more by the end of the year.
- C) They're going to start by focusing on connecting schools, connecting boats, connecting planes, and connecting huge territories of the planet.
- D) However, the project may be shut down before it can even begin since the threat of space junk is growing. So, only time can tell us whether the project will be successful.
- E) The Russian government has been tightening its grip over the Internet since social media facilitated huge protests against the government in 2011 - 2013.
2. Dominic:
— **I can't believe how sore I felt after playing just one game of football yesterday.**
- Frederick:
— _____
- Dominic:
— **I'm sure you're right, but I simply don't have time nowadays.**
- Frederick:
— **Well, I guess you've either got to spare time or live with the pain.**
- A) Really? I feel fine except that I'm a bit tired after spending hours at the club.
- B) I know what you mean. I felt as if I had run a marathon and been run over by a couple of cars.
- C) Maybe we should try playing football more often. It is a lot of fun even if it does hurt the next day.
- D) If you exercised regularly, a little physical exertion wouldn't cause you so much discomfort.
- E) I'm in a lot of pain myself. I'm glad the game was only an hour and not 90 minutes.

3. Grace:
— **Do you know that cell phone batteries generally last one to two years, which equals approximately 300 to 500 charging cycles?**
- Jacob:
— _____
- Grace:
— **And your warranty can cover the replacement if it hasn't expired.**
- Jacob:
— **You're a life-saver. Thanks.**
- A) Why didn't you tell me that earlier? I wouldn't bother to buy a new cell phone then. Is that so?
- B) Then I'll order a new battery right away. Can you please replace it for me?
- C) I didn't know that. I wish I'd bought a phone with a higher battery capacity.
- D) What about scratches on the screen? I hope there's also an easy way to remove them.
- E) Really? This explains why my phone drains more rapidly than in the past.
4. Antonio:
— **Yesterday, I came across a TV programme about sleeping disorders, and now I'm pretty sure about what I'm suffering from.**
- Phoebe:
— **Go on, don't leave me in suspense.**
- Antonio:
— _____
- Phoebe:
— **So, it's just oversleeping.**
- A) It's a rare disease by which one in 100 people is affected, which means I'm special.
- B) I remember vaguely, but it might be something like the inability to fall or remain asleep.
- C) It's hypersomnia, a condition where one wakes up feeling tired even after sleeping for 12 - 15 hours.
- D) I have sleep apnoea; in other words, my body takes in less oxygen while I sleep.
- E) It's similar to anaemia, a deficiency in the number or quality of red blood cells in your body.

5. Isaac:
— **Is it possible for you to pick up the kids from school this afternoon? I don't think I can make it in time.**
Emily:
— _____
Isaac:
— **Well, I was indeed, but I'm still in the hospital. The doctor has asked for a few more tests, and now I have to wait for their results.**
Emily:
— **Oh dear, so we need to ask mum or dad to pick up the kids from school today.**
- A) If you'd bothered to tell me earlier, the kids would be at home now, but we're stuck in traffic as you are being irresponsible again.
B) I'm sorry, but I have to attend an urgent meeting. I thought you were going to pick them up; is everything OK?
C) Just to be sure, you're asking me to pick up the kids from school, right? I thought you'd never let me drive after the last accident.
D) Sure, but next time, please let me know earlier if something happens, so I don't have to reschedule my meetings.
E) You don't need to worry about that. The kids are already at home, playing. It's a public holiday, remember?

6. Oliver:
— **Have you had a chance to read the news I shared with you on social media?**
Sandra:
— **Not yet. What is it about?**
Oliver:
— **It's about hidden galaxies dating back 13 billion years, discovered by a group of scientists.**
Sandra:
— _____
Oliver:
— **Sorry, I think I'm confused. Now I remember, it was your brother who was into Astronomy, not you.**
- A) You know, it's one of the topics that interest me the most, but I don't have time to read it right now.
B) Thank you, I will take a look at it tonight. Can you keep sharing similar articles with me from time to time?
C) I can't wait to read it because galaxies have always fascinated me.
D) What is that got to do with me? I am not interested in such scientific matters.
E) I can't spare much time for social media because I'm working hard these days, but I want to read it as soon as possible.

7. Megan:
— _____
Phillip:
— **First, let's talk about the rate of increase in wages, and everyone is wondering about it. Then we can discuss the investments we are planning.**
Megan:
— **We need to announce the performance evaluation criteria, as well.**
Philip:
— **So, tomorrow will be a tough day, right?**
- A) Do you have any suggestions for the weekend activities?
B) Foreign countries have been investing in the companies here. What shall we do to get their attention?
C) What is our budget? Do we have enough resources to pay the salaries?
D) Let's quickly run through the points we're going to discuss at tomorrow's meeting.
E) Shall we plan the technological dimension of the investments in the company?

8. Oscar:
— **I have a lot of clothes that I don't wear any more, but I don't want to throw them away. What do you think I should do?**
Henry:
— _____
Oscar:
— **Is that so? I didn't know such boxes existed.**
Henry:
— **It's a beneficial service. Not only do you get rid of your unnecessary clothes, but you also help those in need.**
- A) You can either give them to people in need or donate them to charities. It's up to you.
B) How about giving them to my younger sister? They might suit her very well.
C) Why not use them while cleaning the windows or mopping the floor?
D) You can sell them on social platforms at low prices and earn some money.
E) There are clothing bins placed in certain spots of the neighbourhood by the municipalities.



Karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

2019 YDT

1. Interviewer:
— Many people believe that our personal information is quite safe if we have no apps on our phones. How true is that?
- Tech Expert:
— Well, that depends. There's new software available that can collect information about you simply by using your Wifi connection.
- Interviewer:
— _____
- Tech Expert:
— By using this software, I can see which Wifi networks you've connected to before, I can predict your financial status, and I can also figure out where you live and work.
- A) What do you think is safe about this software?
B) What kind of information could you possibly learn through Wifi connection?
C) How can I protect my personal information from this type of software?
D) What would be the best way to detect such threats?
E) Are there any other ways to get information about people in addition to Wifi connection?

2021 YDT

2. Sam:
— I just saw a documentary which said that there are some people who believe that animals can predict natural disasters like earthquakes. Can you believe that?
- May:
— You might be surprised! There're even many scientists who think that they really can.
- Sam:
— Really? Do they have any actual evidence for it?
- May:
— _____
- Sam:
— Wow! Sounds interesting.
- A) There're also many scientists who believe it's impossible to predict natural disasters like earthquakes.
B) The idea that animals can predict natural disasters isn't actually a new one. 3,000 years ago, Chinese scholars were convinced that they could.
C) I think scientists will have a better understanding of whether animals can in anyway feel a natural disaster with more evidence.
D) Researchers who studied the Etna volcanic eruption and following earthquakes observed that animals reacted during the hours before.
E) When a natural disaster like a volcanic eruption is underway, the ground under us changes. So, we might be feeling those.

3. Patricia:
— As far as I know, you're into technology, so I want to ask you something if you have a moment.
- George:
— Sure, go ahead. I'm all ears.
- Patricia:
— Last night, I heard a song on the radio, and it wasn't in English, but the rhythm was so catchy. All my attempts to find it were in vain. Is there a way to find it?
- George:
— _____
- A) You can use your smartphone's voice assistant by saying, "Whose song is this?" or download an application to do the job.
B) It looks like you want to set that song as your ringtone, but I wouldn't do it if I were you.
C) You can buy audio versions of printed materials and listen to them whenever you want, even when you're driving home or working.
D) Why don't you buy her music CD? By doing so, you can support her to release new albums.
E) I don't know the lyrics of that song you keep listening to, but the rhythm is so good that it keeps playing in my head.
4. Luna:
— _____
- Felix:
— I don't think it's a good idea because it might not be as captivating as you thought.
- Luna:
— What are your reasons for thinking so?
- Felix:
— Poor sanitation, being accused of performing witchcraft, not being open to scientific developments, epidemics, and slavery are just a few.
- A) Just imagine! All of a sudden, the electricity were wiped off the face of the earth. The whole world were in dark. Wouldn't it be thrilling?
B) I have a question for you. If you had just one wish that would come true for certain, what would you wish for?
C) I'd like to have lived in the Middle Age. Don't you think the clothes, environment, and ambiance of that time are fascinating?
D) I wish I had a time machine. Then I'd go back in time to the age of dinosaurs and see them with my own eyes.
E) I would do anything to get my hands on a potion which could make me immortal. An eternal life! Isn't it what everybody wants?

5. Customer:
— **Despite all my complaints, I still have connection problems, and I don't want to pay money for the Internet I can't use anymore. Therefore, I want to cancel the contract.**
- Customer Representative:
— **OK. I've cancelled it as you requested, but you'll have to stop by one of our branches for a wet signature. And how do you want to pay your early termination fee?**
- Customer:
— _____
- Customer Representative:
— **Let me check. It seems you have a 24-month term, so it'll be roughly \$300. Should you refuse to pay it, the company sues you to levy execution.**
- A) May I ask exactly how much it is and what happens if I don't pay it?
B) I want to know if the tax is included or excluded.
C) Could you at least increase my Internet speed as a gesture of goodwill?
D) Is it possible to pay in instalments without interest?
E) As I've said before, I refuse to pay for something which I've never been able to use.

6. Daisy:
— _____
- Violet:
— **A pigeon? How on earth did this happen?**
- Daisy:
— **As far I as remember, it was thanks to a carrier pigeon. Despite being injured, she was able to deliver the message.**
- Violet:
— **I'm speechless with amazement.**
- A) I was shocked when I learnt a pigeon can navigate by sensing the Earth's magnetic field and using the sun for direction.
B) Last night, I watched a documentary about World War I and learnt that a pigeon saved nearly 200 soldiers.
C) Did you know that the pigeon has served humankind as a symbol, a source of food, and a messenger over the centuries?
D) Mesopotamian cuneiform tablets are said to mention the domestication of pigeons more than 5 millennia ago.
E) It's estimated that 200,000 homing pigeons were used during World War I and World War II, and they were essential to the strategies of various armies.

7. Emily:
— **Since every country in the world contributes to climate change, more or less, they are all responsible for global warming they cause.**
- Hassan:
— **True, but not all are equally responsible.**
- Emily:
— **You are right, but how can we know which country has how much influence on it? If only there were clear data showing how much influence each country has.**
- Hassan:
— _____
- Emily:
— **Great. Such a document is invaluable to future generations showing how guilty their ancestors are of global warming.**
- A) It would be very difficult to create such a data table as there is so much variation between countries.
B) Such a document can only make sense if it is created based on very concrete and objective data.
C) In fact, there is a report about it called 'emissions inequality' published by the World Inequality Lab that highlights how much countries contribute to climate change.
D) Since such a report will probably be prepared by the developed countries that cause climate change the most, none of them will take the blame for global warming.
E) In parallel with the development level of the nations, the impact of each country on global warming can be evaluated.

8. Clara:
— **I've got a splitting headache again. Do you have anything to ease it?**
- Dana:
— _____
- Clara:
— **You're right. I'll do it first tomorrow.**
- Dana:
— **It's the right thing to do, or you might end up at the emergency service.**
- A) There is a late-night pharmacy near here, but I don't think they'll sell antibiotics without a prescription.
B) Sorry, but why don't you see a doctor? You're having a lot of headaches these days. It might be a sign of a serious illness.
C) I'd like to give you a painkiller, but unfortunately, I don't have any. I need to buy some as soon as possible.
D) I've already given you a strong sedative. Close your eyes and get some rest. I'm sure you'll feel a lot better in the morning.
E) Do you want to try complementary medicine? I have some herbs in the cupboard that will relieve the pain immediately.



Boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

1. Being physically active is a 'must' to lead a healthy life. A person needs at least 60 minutes of physical activity a day. _____ Five or ten-minute sessions of physical activities throughout the day will be enough for a person. These may include walking, jogging, running, and riding a bike.

- A) The benefits of physical activity outweigh the risks of getting hurt.
- B) Regular physical activity reduces your risk of developing diabetes.
- C) A dietician at any hospital can help you with your diet.
- D) It's a type of exercise based on yoga and dance.
- E) However, this does not have to be done at once.

2. Professor Cooper has divided successful people into two categories: entrepreneurs and intrapreneurs. The former often leave school early and have several business disasters. They have awkward personalities, but they are very determined. _____ They are the children everyone thought would do well. They are good organisers and get on well with people.

- A) At school, we are told that gaining knowledge is all that we need to do well in society.
- B) There are many courses and self-help manuals available to help you reach the top.
- C) Success isn't something which can be achieved by accident.
- D) Other studies show there is little connection between how well children do at school and the success they achieve as adults.
- E) The latter, however, rise up through the levels of organisation.

3. _____ This is the result of a new modelling study that examined the potential for local food production in 378 urban areas in the United States. The researchers discovered that communities in the Northwest have the highest potential for self-sufficiency in food production. Even if every acre of farmland was used for food production, cities on the East Coast and Southwest would not be able to meet all of their own food demands. This makes sense because most cities are close to the coast and have little space for agricultural development.

- A) Many cities in the US could grow their own food locally, producing enough crops and livestock to meet the nutritional needs of all citizens.
- B) To a point, the potential for local production improves considerably as meat consumption decreases slightly.
- C) Climate change is not taken into consideration; instead, it is based on present weather trends of regional areas.
- D) This study will demonstrate what is feasible, which is the first step toward change.
- E) Therefore, it would need a massive shift in consumer, store, farmer, and local government interests.

4. Dozens of farmers competed in northern Tudela, Spain, for the annual 'ugliest tomato' title. Participants mostly submit tomatoes of the Marmande type, popularly known as the Tudela Ugly Tomato. _____ They said that they did not purposefully plant unattractive tomatoes. Ugly tomatoes appeared by happenstance, prompting the pair to enter the contest. The victorious couple received a silver cup as their prize.

- A) The ugly tomatoes appear by coincidence.
- B) A tasting of the quality and flavour of 'regular' tomatoes are also part of the competition.
- C) Farmers grow particularly ugly tomatoes for competition.
- D) Marisol and Vincente Martinez were the winners of this year's competition.
- E) A viral video of this festival has been viewed more than half a million times on social media.

5. A group of Chinese students faces a perilous trek from home to school because they must use wooden ladders to climb a steep ledge. They need to climb around twenty metres to the summit of their distant settlement, carrying bags or other stuff. Some villagers and even pets cross this route, making it appear to be rather simple. But most people still find it frightening. _____ People in the community want a safer way to travel there; however, it seems like they will have to keep taking this dangerous route for a while until a better solution is found by local authorities.
- A) The settlement is situated on a plateau in China's Sichuan province.
 - B) Thanks to the persistence of the locals, a new ladder was installed last month.
 - C) Although the trek is very dangerous, all the residents say they love it.
 - D) The governor of the region subsequently promised to build a steel staircase.
 - E) They claim that it makes their legs quiver and that they are afraid to look down.
6. One of the most significant issues determining an individual's life is the profession they prefer. Performing an occupation with satisfaction has positive contributions to not only the individual but also the society. It determines the place and respect that individuals gain in the community. From this point of view, career choice is an individual's orientation towards a profession, including the activities that they think they can perform best among different occupations and bring them the highest level of satisfaction. _____ Moreover, society's point of view about a job and gender factors have an influence on this choice.
- A) The responsibilities imposed on women and men in many areas have created discrimination against women.
 - B) Globalisation trends in the world and increasing competition conditions in the tourism sector emphasise service quality.
 - C) Vocational courses are carried out to increase the employability of the unemployed by improving their qualifications in all occupations required by the labour market.
 - D) Various factors have an impact on the choice of a career, such as personal characteristics, family structure, environmental and economic conditions.
 - E) People can learn occupations in schools along with workplaces which start with apprenticeships.
7. Turkish cuisine has evolved in response to environmental influences and has been combined with various cultural characteristics to form today's rich food culture. On the other hand, traditions, religious beliefs, and lifestyles are among the factors that enrich Turkish culinary culture. _____ Therefore, they have influenced Turkish cuisine for centuries. These special days perform many social functions, such as connecting people, strengthening social ties, integrating common values, preserving traditions, and passing them on to future generations. As an important cultural element, the food served while performing these activities forms the basis of the culinary culture.
- A) An important element of Turkish cultural life, Turkish cuisine is also one of the few most famous cuisines in the world.
 - B) Birth, marriage, death, and other special occasions have a considerable place in Turkish tradition.
 - C) The tradition of eating together is quite common among Turks.
 - D) Keşkek is one of the most important dishes consumed in many parts of Anatolia in all transition period ceremonies.
 - E) Serving food to guests during religious ceremonies is a tradition throughout Anatolia.
8. Do you enjoy looking at the library that you have carefully created, smelling the pages of a book, or going to places such as a book fair? So, do you have a great desire to buy a newly released book on the same day? If your answer is 'yes,' you may have 'tsundoku syndrome.' Tsundoku syndrome refers to the case of people having the habit of buying more books than they have read. Although people with this syndrome have a high desire to read, they do not have enough time for reading. _____ They believe that one day they will read every book they save.
- A) Yet, they want other people to know that they are good readers, and they take great pleasure in making their library look crowded.
 - B) Consequently, we must make conscious choices when purchasing books that positively affect the development of our cognitive skills.
 - C) On the other hand, young adults who are good readers from an early age have stronger cognitive abilities and the capacity to process, understand, reason, and remember information.
 - D) Moreover, nowadays, we buy most of our books from online bookstores offering appealing campaigns.
 - E) At the same time, there is another psychological disorder known as bibliomania, in which people buy books only to save, not to read.



Boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

1. A vehicle is a hybrid if it utilises more than one form of onboard energy to achieve propulsion. In practice, that means a hybrid will have a traditional internal-combustion engine and a fuel tank, as well as one or more electric motors and a battery pack. Hybrid cars are sometimes mistakenly confused with electric vehicles. _____ Theoretically, diesel-electric hybrids would be even more fuel-efficient, but hybrid systems and diesel engines both represent an extra cost. So far, installing both in the same vehicle has proven to be prohibitively expensive.

- A) Hybrids are most often gasoline-burning machines that utilise their electric bits to collect and reuse energy that normally goes to waste in standard cars.
- B) Regenerative braking is insufficient to stop a car quickly, so conventional hydraulic brakes are still necessary.
- C) Operating the vehicle on electric power alone is possible if the hybrid system has enough electrical capacity.
- D) In a series hybrid car, electric motors alone turn the drive wheels, so the motors must be large and powerful.
- E) Here the output of the engine and the electric motor are blended together upstream of the transmission.

2. Scientists have spotted a gigantic exoplanet that is believed to be hidden at the centre of the Milky Way, about 22,000 light years away from the Earth. _____ It is a little bigger than thirteen Jupiters brought together, which means then for a planet to be really big.

- A) But they are still classified as a star because they produce light.
- B) Brown dwarfs are known as 'failed stars'.
- C) The new planet orbits a star, a little smaller than our own sun.
- D) Traditionally, the things we call planets are formed by lumps of stuff sticking together.
- E) The scientists were able to spot the planet by using the technique micro lensing.

3. Since the 1940s, NASA has learned a lot about the impact of harsh circumstances on the human body during space travel, from bone density loss to immune system abnormalities to radiation damage. _____ The Apollo 14 mission, which launched hundreds of tree seedlings to the moon in 1971, was one of the first attempts to find it out. The 'moon trees' were planted around the United States for the nation's bicentenary after scientists studied the seeds back on Earth, and they were virtually forgotten about for years afterwards. However, the experiment is remembered as a significant first step in understanding how plants are affected in space.

- A) Many of the original moon trees have perished, albeit at a rate similar to the control plants.
- B) Some moon trees have taken up residence in historically significant locations.
- C) Some of the experiments are expected to help the development of far more advanced studies.
- D) Seeds in space are exposed to powerful radiation, low pressure, and microgravity.
- E) Little is known about how it is possible to grow plants throughout space flight, though.

4. A record-breaking whale massacre in the Faroe Islands has reignited a centuries-old dispute since this year's hunt was likely the largest as the custom began 400 years ago. _____ Supporters of this type of whaling claim that it is a significant element of their cultural identity and a sustainable method of getting sustenance from nature. However, animal rights activists contend that the practice belongs in the past, noting that just 17 per cent of islanders consume whale flesh on a regular basis. Campaigners also argue that many hunters are breaking Faroese laws.

- A) As some regions of the ocean have a particularly dense whale population, they have become the target of large whaling ships.
- B) Whaling is the practice of hunting whales for their edible goods like flesh and fat.
- C) Whaling was outlawed in numerous nations in 1969 because of the near-extinction of some whale species.
- D) Commercial whaling supporters, such as Iceland, Japan, and Norway, want to lift the ban.
- E) The last remaining method of aboriginal whaling, called Grindadráp, is still in use in Western Europe.

5. Since the Cumbre Vieja volcano began erupting on September 19, it has spilt thousands of tons of lava. The disaster damaged hundreds of structures on the west side of the island and forced nearly 6,000 people to evacuate their homes. _____ Therefore, the planes in the air at that time were diverted to the nearest one. While no deaths or injuries were recorded, the explosion raised concerns among surrounding banana farmers and grape growers who were concerned about the impact on their business. Despite the authorities' warnings to stay away from the magma and the volcano, people still gathered to see the eruption.
- A) The eruption did not affect commercial air travel in the region, but volcanic eruptions often cause widespread flight cancellations.
 - B) Unlike many other volcanic eruptions, the Cumbre Vieja eruption did not lead to restrictions on commercial air travel.
 - C) The airport was closed as the eruption reached its most violent stage.
 - D) Local people were moved to more distant places by plane.
 - E) Ashes falling from the sky covered all the farmland.
6. It was a dark and freezing Thursday night on Mount Elbrus, the highest peak in the Caucasus Mountains, when a snowfall hit 19 climbers attempting to reach the Russian top. Strong winds, limited visibility, and temperatures as low as -20°C began to harm the group, prompting them to seek assistance shortly after 5 p.m. local time. _____ Four more people passed away after reaching the summit, two of whom froze in the endless storm. Another climber shattered his leg, and guides were injured by frostbite and other factors. The surviving mountaineers were rescued by the Russian Airmobile Rescue Team.
- A) After the rescue call, the hardest part was spending hours in the freezing cold waiting for help.
 - B) After an intense search by helicopter in such terrible weather conditions, the entire team was found and rescued.
 - C) Due to bad weather, the climbers had to descend approximately 1,000 metres to be airlifted by army helicopters, which took several days.
 - D) According to a statement, search and rescue teams were deployed to the scene.
 - E) On the way to the peak, two women had already lost their lives in the arms of the guides.
7. Athletes raced in France's inaugural flying boat race, a novel sort of foil cycling that allows cyclists to 'fly on water' aboard pedal-powered boats. _____ According to the CEO of this innovative company, the pedalling mechanism is similar to the notion of boat cycling while laying down. However, there is a foil innovation at the front and rear. A pushing system enables pedalling at a speed of roughly 9 kilometres per hour, and it starts a little flight controller, similar to that of an aircraft, to fly over water using the foil. This hybrid of sailing and cycling is designed to be a new fitness exercise with no carbon footprint that combines performance, endurance, and the enjoyment of water sports.
- A) The propulsion system enables the athletes to pedal at a set certain speed by activating a small flight controller.
 - B) Being able to fly on water is beyond anyone's dreams.
 - C) A start-up business located in Annecy, France, designed the boats and named them 'JetCyle'.
 - D) This hybrid of sail and bike was supposed to be a new form of vehicle that did not produce carbon dioxide emissions.
 - E) The JetCycle is a rental bike that costs 12,000 euros each.
8. _____ Passengers onboard behaving inappropriately are nothing new; nevertheless, the FAA implemented a zero-tolerance policy for anybody who attacks, threatens, or interferes with airline crew members in January, in response to an alarming surge in violent conduct on flights. Travelling after the epidemic is not the same, and federal law requires that measures such as wearing a mask be enforced on planes. Moreover, crew members have found this to be a significant issue. Although travellers sign a contract agreeing to wear the masks, they do not always wish to.
- A) Any passengers who are not admitted to the aircraft due to medical conditions, safety, security, or insufficient travel documents are not included in the scope of services to be provided.
 - B) The airlines have started to introduce very strict regulations because of the pandemic.
 - C) In the event of extreme circumstances, no compensation will be offered to passengers for flight abnormalities.
 - D) So far this year, the US Federal Aviation Administration has received about 4,500 reports of unruly passengers and nearly 3,300 reports of mask-related events.
 - E) The same passenger attempted to access the cockpit earlier, prompting the flight crew to seat him on the floor when the jet landed, according to the FAA.



Boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

2018 YDT

1. There are more than 600 ethnic or tribal groups in Africa, and only 53 countries. Many of today's national boundaries were created in the late 19th century by colonial rulers. _____ As a result, tribes are often split between different countries. The Ewe people, for example, are divided between Ghana and Togo. After independence, it has often proved difficult to create unity among the different peoples in one country.
- A) Africa is home to about 849 million people – more than one in eight of the world's population.
- B) Also, groups of nomadic people, who tend to roam together across many countries, are found throughout western Africa.
- C) The most heavily urbanized region in Africa is northern Africa, and Cairo, in Egypt, is the largest city on the continent.
- D) Borders sometimes follow natural features, such as rivers, but often they just follow straight lines on a map.
- E) The war between the Hutu and Tutsi peoples has forced thousands of people to leave their homes.

2019 YDT

2. Forests, conserved land, and natural habitats are not important just for the sake of saving trees and animals. Forests and all greenery are important in keeping the climate in check. Plants take in the carbon in the atmosphere and give back oxygen, and older trees hold on to that carbon, storing it for the duration of their lives. By taking in carbon dioxide, they are reducing the greenhouse effect. _____ And now, deforestation is responsible for about a quarter of greenhouse gas emissions.
- A) In other words, greenhouse gases trap heat in the Earth's atmosphere, which increases global average temperature.
- B) Unfortunately, many of the world's forests have been cut down to make way for farmland, highways, and cities.
- C) Yet, some countries have chosen sustainable development plans instead of economic plans that would produce greenhouse gases.
- D) In fact, it is not only the trees and oceans that store carbon, soil does, too, and by exposing the carbon to the oxygen in the air, it helps to produce carbon dioxide.
- E) Although the soil on a treeless hillside washes away in a mudslide, a tree-covered hillside's soil stays put.

2018 YDT

3. Plants and livestock need air, water, and nourishment to stay alive. If a plant does not have the kind of soil it needs, it may die. Similarly, animals also need to have the right climate and the right food to survive. Farmers try to raise the kinds of livestock and plants that will do well in their particular region. _____ For example, many farmers in dry areas use irrigation, or artificial watering.
- A) Farmers raise crops and livestock in every climate and in all kinds of different soil.
- B) Plants and animals also supply such natural materials as cotton, flax, wool, and hides.
- C) Agriculture provides the food and many of the raw materials that humans need to survive.
- D) Some regions receive a lot of sunlight or rainfall while others have colder or drier weather.
- E) If they do not have perfect natural conditions, they try to create the best conditions possible.
4. Jutimanon, the owner of a riverside café named Chao Phraya Antique in Thailand, was worried that the flood might be the end of her business, which had already been coping with the pandemic. _____ Instead of closing due to flooding, Jutimanon's restaurant, which is located on the banks of the Chao Phraya River, remained open and started a new trend in Thailand. Nowadays, customers love not only the atmosphere and the grilled beef but also the view of the setting sun over the river. What's more, they enjoy the suspense of not knowing if they will be swept away while eating as a result of the flood.
- A) Thai officials permitted in-house meals to resume in September as part of a relaxation of restrictions as the number of new cases dropped to roughly 10,000 per day.
- B) You have to navigate your way through floodwaters while holding the customers' food.
- C) Many nations' health authorities warn individuals not to expose themselves to flood water.
- D) But then, she thought the rising waters of the Chao Phraya River might bring an unexpected opportunity for her business.
- E) The decision may just keep the firm afloat, as videos of drenched clients escaping the waves of passing boats have gone viral on social media.

5. A dog's nose is extremely strong, with up to 300 million sensors compared to a human's meagre six million. Military dogs, which were formerly deployed to guard soldiers, are now being taught to detect prostate cancer in urine samples from patients. _____ However, it doesn't mean that you will be seeing dogs in hospital wards diagnosing patients because the team in Italy wants to develop an electronic device that mimics the dog's sense of smell.
- A) Dogs are susceptible to the same health issues as humans are, such as diabetes, tooth problems, and heart disease.
 - B) One of these dogs has even managed to detect the disease in a patient in front of the medical team.
 - C) Since domestication, selective breeding has substantially increased the size of the dog's skeleton in comparison to its wolf-like forebears.
 - D) The components of a dog's skull are the same regardless of breed type although the form of the skull differs significantly.
 - E) The dog is a famous example of a domestic animal that most likely evolved through a commensal process.
6. Nikofor Ivanov lives in Yakutsk, a Siberian city constructed on permafrost some 450 kilometres south of the Arctic Circle, and he farms pearl-sized frost-resistant apples. The apples can resist Siberia's severe weather conditions. They are crunchy like regular apples and taste like apples. Yakutsk's winter temperatures can plummet as low as -60°C , and the region has a sub-zero winter environment for much of the year. _____ Scientists first noticed it in the 1970s, when a new species of dwarf apple was introduced.
- A) Siberia has over 23.5 million hectares of arable land, accounting for roughly one-fifth of Russia's total arable land area.
 - B) Local plants have to adapt to such conditions by shrinking in size, growing close together low to the ground, and remaining tiny, generally only a few millimetres tall.
 - C) The organic matter content in Siberian soils might be very low, according to a recent agrochemical soil survey.
 - D) The southern region of Siberia is dominated by agriculture and animal husbandry.
 - E) Yakutsk's grain belt, which spans multiple soil-climatic zones, is distinguished by a wide range of yearly rainfall.
7. Following a complicated operation, one-year-old twin sisters met each other for the first time at a medical centre in Beersheba, Israel. The twins, who were conjoined at the head, were split in a 12-hour process involving dozens of professionals from Israel and overseas who had spent a year organising the surgery. Doctors put inflated silicone balloons into the girls' skulls and occasionally expanded them to stretch the skin months before the procedure. _____ Such a surgery had only been carried out twenty times on the globe, and everything went off without a hitch, much to the team's delight.
- A) This rare incident is estimated to be 1 in 49,000 to 1 in 189,000 births.
 - B) There are two hypotheses on how conjoined twins grow.
 - C) Many conjoined twins may lose their lives soon after delivery.
 - D) After the skulls were repaired, the new skin was utilised to seal the girls' heads.
 - E) Conjoined twins are usually classified based on where they are connected.
8. Reindeer wander freely in Finland, yet they frequently end up on busy roadways. Every year, automobiles take around forty thousand reindeer's lives. To avoid this, herders used to paint the antlers of reindeer with neon colours and hang reflectors around their necks to keep them safe, but today, like most things in life, there's an app for that, designed by Lapland's Economic Development Centre. This software allows drivers to use GPS technology to report any reindeer sighted near roadways by tapping their smartphone screens. _____
- A) Despite all the efforts and expenditures made in the field of technology to prevent vehicles from hitting deer, we could not save them.
 - B) This system establishes a 1.5-kilometre warning zone that lasts for one hour, and other app users are warned if they enter the region.
 - C) Drivers overspeeding on roads with high reindeer populations are subject to heavy fines.
 - D) In Finland, around 4,000 reindeer are hit by vehicles each year.
 - E) The Reindeer Herders Association is working hard to reduce the number of accidents.



Boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

1. Claustrophobia is an anxiety disorder in which the sufferer has an irrational fear of having no escape or being closed-in. It is one of the most common phobias. If you experience claustrophobia, you may feel like you are having a panic attack although claustrophobia is not a panic disorder. _____ Others may need therapy to manage and cope with their symptoms.
- A) The sufferer dreads not being able to breathe properly.
- B) For some people, claustrophobia may disappear on its own.
- C) It can be triggered by various things like being locked in a windowless room.
- D) Symptoms of claustrophobia can include sweating, trembling, and hot flashes.
- E) Many situations can trigger claustrophobia, such as being in a packed elevator.
2. A theme park in France has established a novel and environmentally friendly way of keeping its grounds free of litter. _____ The birds pick up the litter and deposit it into a special trash can which then delivers some bird feed as a reward. The more litter the birds put in the trash can, the more food they get.
- A) It has selected and trained six 'intelligent' rooks to pick up rubbish and keep the park clean.
- B) Some biologists say rooks, members of the crow family, are as smart as a seven-year-old child.
- C) The rooks are speedy workers and can fill a bucket with rubbish in less than 45 minutes.
- D) The goal is not just to clean up as the visitors are generally careful to keep things clean.
- E) Rooks like to communicate with humans and establish a relationship through playing.

3. The mucilage layer, which threatens all living things under the sea, is an indicator of pollution. Mucilage, which occurs as a result of excessive proliferation of phytoplankton groups, microalgae, and microscopic plantlets, is an organic substance and begins to appear in a slimy structure on the sea surface when it comes to the endpoint. Mucilage disconnects sea water from the atmosphere, causing a decrease in oxygen underwater. This situation threatens the lives of sea creatures. Although active sea creatures such as fish manage to get rid of the mucilage layer, living creatures such as sponges, sea eggplants, and mussels that are still under the sea are adversely affected by the mucilage structure. _____ Especially fishing, maritime, and tourism sectors experience the difficulties of it. In order to eliminate the mucilage problem, the wastes released into the sea must be completely purified and the amount of nitrogen and phosphorus must be reduced.
- A) Visible signs of this contamination began to appear in the 1980s.
- B) Mucilage is also frequently seen in the Adriatic Sea.
- C) The Marmara Sea Protection Action Plan for the mucilage problem was shared with the public.
- D) Global temperatures are increasing due to climate change.
- E) Not only living things but also the economy suffer from mucilage.
4. Some American engineers have brought the Internet to several districts of rural Kenya. Their idea was to connect the inhabitants to the web by satellite. However, they came across a problem. There was no electric power supply in these areas. _____ The heat from the sun would provide energy for the satellite dishes and computers that would connect the areas with the world outside.
- A) The availability of more satellites would reduce the cost.
- B) People now have access to all kinds of information.
- C) The solution was pretty simple: solar panels.
- D) Making something work in a different climate was very challenging for them.
- E) But the engineers had to consider other things—like social needs.

5. Computer technology has become an important part of people's lives, and it has its own special terms. One example is the word 'mouse'. Douglas Engelbart first developed the concept of the mouse in the 1960s. The first computer mouse was a wooden block with two wheels. _____ It was, in fact, the cable that connected the mouse to the computer.

- A) It is a small device that you move around on a flat surface.
- B) The reason why it was called a mouse was because it had a tail at one end.
- C) The mouse moves the pointer on the computer screen.
- D) Using a mouse requires some training.
- E) Another well-known computer word is the 'keyboard'.

6. Scientists at the National Sleep Foundation asked 1,400 teenagers about their sleeping habits. According to the survey, nearly 70 per cent of them were not getting enough sleep. Scientists suppose that one of the reasons is that teens have tea, coffee, and cola, which all contain caffeine, during the day. _____ Sleep experts say that these factors affect not only proper sleeping but also general body health.

- A) They can easily get angry with their friends or family.
- B) Another reason is spending too much time on the computer.
- C) Just like your body, your brain needs a little vacation every night.
- D) Reading books before sleeping is a way to relax.
- E) Sleeping for eight hours is enough for young adults.

7. In Great Britain, the queen is the Head of State. However, she plays a limited role in the political and public life of the country. She participates in important ceremonial and formal roles in relation to the UK government and represents her country around the world. _____ This is made by the parliamentary system of government.

- A) The British treat Queen Elizabeth II with great respect and love.
- B) She also presents the highest state awards to those who deserve them.
- C) The queen, on the other hand, does not take part in the legislative process or the process of governing the country.
- D) Queen Elizabeth II receives foreign delegations at Buckingham Palace.
- E) Parliament in Great Britain consists of two chambers: the lower—the House of Commons and the upper—the House of Lords.

8. Caffeine sensitivity may not matter at all for some people but can become a major problem for others. Sensitivity to caffeine; the frequency of consumption depends on many factors such as the amount taken regularly, body weight, and physical conditions. Many studies have indicated that the amount of caffeine that can be safely consumed by adults is 300 mg per day (about 3–4 cups of coffee or 5–6 large cups of tea). _____ While some people who consume a few cups of coffee, tea, or cola state that they are not affected by the stimulating effect of caffeine, many people say that they cannot sleep due to the stimulating effect of caffeine in a cup of coffee.

- A) Pregnant women, children, and the elderly are the groups that should limit caffeine consumption.
- B) Degrees of sensitivity to caffeine vary from person to person.
- C) There is not any data that shows caffeine causes dehydration.
- D) Caffeine is known to raise blood pressure for a short time in some people.
- E) Caffeine does not accumulate in the bloodstream or the body but is excreted within a few hours of ingestion.



Boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

1. The humanities can be described as the study of how people process and document the human experience. Since humans were able, we have used philosophy, literature, religion, art, music, history, and language to understand and record our world. _____ Knowledge of these records of human experience gives us the opportunity to feel a sense of connection to those who have come before us, as well as to our contemporaries.
- A) These modes of expression have become some of the subjects that traditionally fall under the humanities umbrella.
- B) These definitions are samples from a variety of sources and more than one nation—something like a starter kit on the humanities.
- C) Such expressions include language, music, art, literature, theatre, and poetry.
- D) The humanities include ancient and modern languages, literature, philosophy, religion, and visual and performing arts.
- E) In contrast, the humanities are studies that use subjective and rational methods to investigate the human world.
2. Finland is not satisfied with constantly being at the top of the world's education leagues. The government is now planning to reform its education system so that young Finns are better prepared for the digital age. _____ An example of this would be using 3D printers in history classes so students can create models of ancient buildings. The government also wants to promote vocational training and encourage learning in real-life work settings.
- A) Students' performance would be evaluated by a teacher as well as by an official from the company helping the student.
- B) If we lead children to believe that the world is simple and that if they learn certain facts, they are ready to go.
- C) The goal is for everyone to have an equal opportunity to receive a high-quality education regardless of the family's income.
- D) A key part of the proposed reforms is to place as much emphasis on digital and workplace skills as on more traditional subjects.
- E) The same subjects are studied in upper secondary schools as in comprehensive school, but the studies are more demanding and independent.

3. In Mongolia, a remarkable celestial phenomenon occurred, which seemed to be three suns in the sky at the same time. _____ The others on either side were lesser reflections of the Sun in the centre. This optical phenomenon is known as an anthelion. It implies that the reflection is created by sunlight high in the sky and light travelling through snow crystals in the air, according to a local meteorological centre. The anthelion may occur when the temperature is below -30°C and the air is thick with clouds, vapour, and ice crystals.
- A) The dispersion of light might look deceptively similar to that of the actual sun.
- B) The one in the middle was the real sun that we see every day.
- C) Various atmospheric conditions may be responsible for it.
- D) It showed up as a faint white speck on the parhelic circle opposite the sun.
- E) This phenomenon was restricted mainly to the polar regions.
4. One of the most defining features of Çatalhöyük is the gradual and continuous construction of their houses by the inhabitants. These houses were very important for every aspect of their lives, especially for physical, social, and religious elements. The houses at Çatalhöyük were roughly rectangular and built so close that there was no street between them. People wandering around the roofs were entering their houses through a hole opened in the ceiling with the help of a wooden ladder. _____ The central rooms all had a hearth under the stairs, where people did their household chores, such as cooking. The relatively higher platforms inside the rooms were used for sleeping and other domestic activities. Under these platforms, they buried the bodies of their dead people. The side rooms, on the other hand, were connected to the central room and were used as important storage areas.
- A) Çatalhöyük was a settlement in Central Anatolia 9,000 years ago.
- B) The inhabitants of this settlement, which is one of the oldest settlements in the world, are also one of the first agricultural communities.
- C) Excavations, which resumed in 1993 and continue to the present day, are led by Ian Hodder of the University of Cambridge.
- D) Although all of the houses in Çatalhöyük were of different sizes and shapes, they generally have a common layout.
- E) Çatalhöyük was added to the UNESCO World Heritage List in 2012.

5. Cheetahs hunt mostly during the day. They watch their prey from afar. They usually choose old, weak, and baby animals as prey. They love to eat antelope, impala, and gazelle. When they catch their prey, they neutralise it in a few minutes with their powerful jaws. _____ The reason for this is that their nostrils are very wide compared to other wild cats. These wide nostrils help them breathe easily.
- A) Cheetahs have extremely strong muscles and a flexible body structure.
 - B) During their struggle with their prey, their breathing is quite smooth.
 - C) They are so fast that they can easily increase their speed to sixty kilometres in an instant.
 - D) Cheetahs can hunt alone as well as in groups.
 - E) The hunting area of the females is smaller compared to that of the male cheetahs.
6. It is seen that individuals with mental and developmental disabilities, especially autism, have surprising abilities to contrast with this situation. This is a syndrome called 'Savant Syndrome' in medicine, and it has been diagnosed in many individuals who are known as geniuses around the world and who have made important discoveries and studies. Savant Syndrome, which may be congenital or develop later, is seen in one out of every ten individuals diagnosed with autism. In addition, the abilities and skills related to Savant Syndrome are observed in many disorders that cause mental disability, developmental delay, and brain damage. Savant skills can be detected at an early stage thanks to the diagnosis of problems that can cause mental retardation in childhood. With the right education, these abilities can even be carried to higher dimensions. _____
- A) In other words, the skills that savants are excellent at often related to memory.
 - B) Furthermore, the condition affects men more than women in a 6:1 ratio.
 - C) Similarly, it is due to a lack of motivation to develop such skills.
 - D) On the contrary, it reminds us once again what a mysterious organ our brain is.
 - E) Thus, those special people can be brought into society.
7. Studies examining the relationship between attachment and academic behaviour generally look at the combined effects of attachment to the mother or both parents in general. _____ Along with changing sociocultural needs, the role of mothers in work life has increased, changing the level of interaction between fathers and children. For this reason, growing awareness of the importance of fathers in a child's development is urging more and more researchers to analyse the effects of father and mother attachment separately.
- A) Besides, achievement orientations identify the basic need that governs behaviour towards the learning task.
 - B) However, the effects of attachment to the father have rarely been analysed separately.
 - C) On the other hand, low communication skills, lack of attention, and inability to concentrate can lead to failure.
 - D) Similarly, the father has functions that support entertainment, play, and discovery.
 - E) Accordingly, attachment at an early age may become stagnant in later years.
8. _____ Danes are constantly encouraged to take materials that are suitable for reuse or repair to recycling centres rather than throw them away. The government believes that it is incredibly important to protect their resources and materials. Therefore, they believe that household waste should be recycled instead of incinerated, and so many recycling centres have been set up across the country. Furthermore, Danish businesses of all shapes and sizes are doing their best to support the government's initiative, and they are using compactors to minimise the waste that their businesses produce.
- A) Increasing water scarcity and population growth have made Denmark realise that it is imperative to find solutions to reduce water wastage.
 - B) Leftover Danish food is recycled in biogas plants to produce renewable energy.
 - C) Denmark has some of the most effective measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and prevent climate change.
 - D) According to the Environmental Performance Index (EPI), Denmark is the most environmentally friendly country in 2020.
 - E) In order to slowly move to a zero-cost economy, Denmark is making attempts to consider old things as more than just garbage.



Boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

2019 YDT

1. Following the last Ice Age, humans had to adapt their diet and ways of life. While mobility was usual, in favourable areas with exceptional resources, communities could become settled. Hunter-gatherers used a wide variety of foods. _____ For example, herd animals moved between summer upland and winter lowland pastures, marine fish and birds migrated seasonally, and woodlands produced autumn fruits and spring bulbs. However, other food sources, such as shellfish, small mammals, and freshwater fish, could be found all year round.
- A) Bones and shells recovered from archaeological sites are the most obvious remains of what hunter-gatherers ate.
- B) In some favoured regions, early humans could remain in one location with abundant resources.
- C) Hunter-gatherers in warmer areas often hunted gazelle, the most common mammal in the region.
- D) In most regions, some foods were available in different places at certain times of year.
- E) Hunter-gatherers selected environments offering a diversity of food sources, such as lakes, rivers, and coasts.

2020 YDT

2. Until now, there has not been a comprehensive map of soil bacteria, but a team of scientists recently took the first steps toward creating one and found out something surprising along the way. These researchers collected nearly 300 soil samples from 18 countries and as many different environments as possible. _____ However, the scientists found that across these different environments on Earth, a relatively small number of bacteria species dominated.
- A) These tiny organisms, which populate every environment, play active roles in many of Earth's biological processes.
- B) They create acidic environments, decompose dead organisms and release gases.
- C) They were expecting to find a diverse array of bacteria species spanning different terrains.
- D) With this new bacteria list, scientists have a starting point for studying the complex web of ecosystem.
- E) Of the thousands of individual species of bacteria, only 20 per cent of those are known to scientists.

2021 YDT

3. The Aral Sea is a saltwater body in central Asia. It is bordered by Kazakhstan in the north and Uzbekistan in the south. The Aral Sea once covered an area of 68,000 square kilometres. However, it started to shrink during the second half of the 1900s, as most of the inflowing river water was used for irrigation before it reached the sea. The sea also loses water through evaporation. _____ The Aral has therefore shrunk drastically in its area and volume. By the end of the 1900s, the Aral Sea had lost so much water that the exposed land divided the sea into three separate parts.
- A) The Amu Darya and Syr Darya rivers, which are mainly used for irrigation, are the sea's two main sources of inflowing water.
- B) The fishing industry along the Aral Sea has also been virtually destroyed due to a number of factors.
- C) Also called Lake Aral, the Aral Sea is situated more than 400 kilometres east of the Caspian Sea.
- D) Scientists view the changes to the Aral Sea as a serious threat to the local environment and human health.
- E) Because there is not much rainfall, this water is not replaced fast enough to maintain the water level.
4. Marine trash from all around the world is piled up on Kenya's beaches, posing a serious threat to turtles. An official from the World Wildlife Fund has stated that turtles may mistake plastics for food, believing them to be jellyfish. A recent study has revealed that 23 per cent of juvenile turtles and 54 per cent of post-hatchling turtles ate plastic, implying that young turtles are more prone than adults to die from ingesting plastic. _____ They are unable to lay eggs when there is a lot of plastic surrounding hatching places. Furthermore, when baby turtles hatch, they are unable to reach the ocean.
- A) The findings have revealed that the threat to turtles is limited to only a few species.
- B) Current levels of poaching will result in the extinction of the turtle population soon.
- C) Another threat of garbage pollution to turtles emerges during their breeding season.
- D) The media's excessive focus on pollution as a danger to sea turtles is expected.
- E) The issue of sea turtle conservation is more complicated than the locals portray.

5. The first-of-its-kind study, led by a team of researchers from Canada's University of British Columbia and Vancouver Coastal Health, showed that a small implant infused with stem cells could help the body produce insulin on its own. In the study, a 25-cent-sized device was placed under the abdominal skin of fifteen patients with Type 1 diabetes. This device contains millions of cells that are produced from a single lab-grown stem cell line and are responsible for making insulin, the hormone that controls blood sugar. The patients in the study also stayed in the target blood sugar range 13 per cent longer, and some were able to reduce the amount of insulin they injected thanks to the implant. _____ However, the idea of implanting insulin-producing cells in a person with Type 1 diabetes and allowing those cells to produce some insulin has been described as a great step forward.
- A) Insulin deficiency develops as a result of the destruction of the pancreas for various reasons in the childhood age group.
 - B) The study is not yet at a ready stage for comprehensive treatment, and everyone with diabetes.
 - C) Patients experienced vomiting, abdominal pain, severe dehydration, and confusion.
 - D) Environmental factors are important in the development of diabetes.
 - E) It is treated with insulin, exercise, and dietary planning.
6. Doing the laundry is an indispensable part of our lives; however, washing and drying clothes can pose great environmental hazards. It often exploits a lot of resources from the power and water used to the possibly harmful chemicals in detergents. However, sustainable laundry is not only about using colder water while washing, switching to an eco-friendly detergent, or asking hotel guests to use towels more than once. _____ That is to say, it is about coming up with a comprehensive solution rather than just fixing one piece of the puzzle.
- A) Your laundry routine is an excellent place to start if you want to make environmentally friendly adjustments at home.
 - B) Switching to new, low-water models of laundry machines instead of the older ones can help save detergent, water, and energy on every load.
 - C) Sustainable laundry practices can help save money on utility bills while also safeguarding the earth's limited natural resources.
 - D) Sustainable laundry entails considering all aspects of conservation, such as reducing energy and water use and focusing on eco-friendly techniques.
 - E) Traditional commercial laundry machines are notoriously wasteful, especially in terms of water consumption.
7. _____ It has made great progress since the beginning of the 20th century as a result of theoretical and observational advancements. As a field of theoretical physics, it began with Einstein's 1917 static model of the universe and was developed in its early days, particularly through the work of Lemaitre. In the mid-1960s, cosmology was commonly considered to be a field of philosophy. However, the practice of atomic and nuclear physics and a series of information coming from telescopes working across the entire electromagnetic spectrum have transformed it into an extremely active area of mainstream physics and astronomy.
- A) One consequence of the cosmological principle is that the universe cannot have an edge.
 - B) Scientists build models or theories that try to describe the universe as a whole.
 - C) Cosmology is the scientific analysis of what the universe is like.
 - D) Space is not only infinite but also filled with many irregularities.
 - E) Astrologists study the movements of the planets and make assumptions about terrestrial events and human affairs.
8. When there is a significant shortage or lack of food for a large number of people, it is called a famine. During a famine, people suffer from hunger, malnutrition, and starvation. Ireland experienced its worst famine in 1845 when a famine called 'The Great Hunger' occurred. It lasted until about 1852, but the worst years were between 1845 and 1849. A disease called blight was one of the causes of the Great Irish Famine, which destroyed half of the potato crop that year and three-quarters of the crop during the next seven years. _____ Thousands suffered from famine, and hundreds of thousands lost their lives due to the disease induced by malnutrition before the famine ended in 1852, with at least another million having to flee their countries as refugees.
- A) The blight had a catastrophic impact on Ireland and its inhabitants because half the Irish population depended on the potato as a source of food.
 - B) Throughout the entire period of the Great Hunger, Ireland exported enormous quantities of food to England.
 - C) The Great Hunger was one of the first national disasters to trigger an international fundraising campaign.
 - D) The potato was attractive because it was a hardy, nutritious, and high-calorie crop that was relatively easy to grow in Irish soil.
 - E) The devastating fungus was most common in areas where the weather was unusually cool and damp, such as Ireland.



Verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **UNICEF was founded in 1946 with the primary goal of helping the many children and young people who had hard times as a result of World War II.**

- A) UNICEF was established in 1946 with the chief purpose of assisting the majority of children and young people who suffered from the effects of World War II.
- B) UNICEF was founded in 1946 to offer better educational opportunities to children and the young who had suffered due to World War II.
- C) In order to help children and the young all over the world, UNICEF was founded in 1946, just after World War II ended.
- D) UNICEF was set up in 1946 as a result of World War II and has since made significant contributions to the world's children.
- E) When it was founded in 1946, UNICEF took a lot of steps to improve the lives of children and the young who lost their families during World War II.

2. **It was about 5 o'clock when the police arrived, and the burglars were still robbing the bank.**

- A) The burglars almost finished the thievery when the police got there at around 5 o'clock.
- B) The burglary was almost over at 5 o'clock when the police finally got there.
- C) By the time the police reached there at around 5 o'clock, the thieves had not finished the robbery.
- D) The police arrived shortly after 5 o'clock to find the burglar still robbing the bank.
- E) The burglars had already started robbing the bank when the police arrived at 5 o'clock.

3. **It is expected that the interview results will be announced by the committee within the next few days.**

- A) The results of the interview that a committee has done will surely be announced a few days later.
- B) It is clear that the interview conducted by the committee will end within a few days.
- C) The interview results will unlikely be announced by the committee for the next few days.
- D) The committee will probably announce the interview results in the next few days.
- E) It has been announced by the committee that the interviews will last at least a few days.

4. **With good planning and understanding of what makes up a healthy and balanced vegan diet, you can get all the nutrients your body needs.**

- A) The first thing you can do is to make a sustainable plan for your body's balance if you want to stay healthy while following a vegan diet.
- B) When you plan and learn what a healthy, balanced vegan diet is well, it is possible that you get the necessary nutrients for your body.
- C) Planning and understanding a vegan diet thoroughly is the first step to keep being healthy besides getting all the nutrients your body needs.
- D) If you decide to maintain a healthy and balanced vegan diet, make sure that you get all the nutrients your body needs while following it.
- E) As following a vegan diet is based on good planning and understanding, you should consult an expert before applying it.

5. **Contrary to what is thought, it will not take much time for me to paint this house.**

- A) Everyone knows that it will not take much time for me to paint this house.
- B) Everyone expects me to paint this house in time.
- C) Contrary to expectations, painting this house will not take me a long time.
- D) It will take too much time for me to paint this house.
- E) While painting this house, I expect people to help me.

6. **It is constantly said that a different British accent is spoken in England every 40 kilometres.**

- A) It is thought that every 40 kilometres in England, a difficult British accent is spoken.
- B) It is often stated that people speak a different British accent in England every 40 kilometres.
- C) A different British accent is thought to be known every 40 kilometres.
- D) It is said that every 40 kilometres in England, people use a different language.
- E) The accent is difficult in England because it differs every 40 kilometres.

7. **New York, an engaging city with a vibrant ambience and an exhilarating pace, is one of the foremost tourist destinations in the world.**
- A) Although New York is one of the most charming and lively cities in the world, there are not many tourist attractions.
 - B) New York is the most interesting and exciting city in the world; therefore, thousands of tourists visit the city every year.
 - C) With its beautiful and charming atmosphere, New York is the trendiest city in the world with many touristic places.
 - D) New York is such a lively city that many people in the world enjoy themselves with the excitement of the city.
 - E) Being a charming city with its dynamic atmosphere and exciting pace, New York is among the leading touristic places in the world.
8. **The main purpose of a language teacher is to help young beginners develop not only the ability to identify words but also the essential skills to use the words in a meaningful text.**
- A) Assisting young learners to improve in both recognising words and using them in an appropriate context is a language teacher's main concern.
 - B) For a language teacher, the most important task is to point out the way of learning new words and use them in a sentence correctly.
 - C) A language teacher should be helpful to the skilful students while they are studying words and their meanings.
 - D) Young beginners need the help of a language teacher when they come across a word about using them accurately.
 - E) A language teacher's guidance is worthwhile as young students improve their skills to identify words and use them in the correct sentences.
9. **Horror films are one of the most popular of all genres, using well-known clichés to scare the audience.**
- A) Horror is among the most favourite of all movie types, which uses banal scenes familiar to everyone so as to make the audience frightened.
 - B) Horrors are by far the most popular genre although clichés are often used to frighten the audience.
 - C) All the genres except horror movies are liked by everyone as the audience is not scared by clichés.
 - D) Not the other types but horrors are the most followed ones when it comes to frightening people by using clichés.
 - E) Horror films are one of the best types in that most people prefer them despite their clichés.
10. **In order to reach a wider audience, the film needs dubbing into the language of the country it will be released in.**
- A) If you want to make your film international, you must dub it into other languages to attract more audience.
 - B) To be internationally successful and popular, the film had better be dubbed into foreign languages to reach more people.
 - C) If a movie is not dubbed into other languages, it will not be released abroad, and therefore it will not reach a large audience.
 - D) The film has to be dubbed into the mother language of the audience so as to be watched by more people in the countries where the movie will be screened.
 - E) The film must be dubbed into many languages so that it can be watched by more people in other countries.
11. **Snakes are ectothermic animals, which means they regulate and maintain their body temperature by relying on the environment; therefore, they have to hibernate in winters.**
- A) Even if snakes' body temperatures change according to the temperature of their surroundings, they do not need to spend the winters sleeping.
 - B) Snakes are cold-blooded, meaning they depend on the environment to control and maintain their body temperature; thus, they must hibernate during the winters.
 - C) Snakes must hibernate during the winter months; as a result, they don't have to control and maintain their body temperature in a different environment.
 - D) Although snakes are part of the animal class of reptiles, which obtain body heat from their environment, they do not spend the winters sleeping.
 - E) Since snakes, which are cold-blooded animals, have to hibernate in winters, they lack the ability to control and maintain body temperature internally.
12. **The type of music you listen to affects the way you perceive the world.**
- A) If you want to change your perception, you need to change your taste in music.
 - B) The more you listen to music, the more your perception of the world changes.
 - C) How people perceive the world can be influenced by the songs they love most.
 - D) The sort of music you listen to influences the way you see the world.
 - E) Your music taste affects your perception, but this fact has nothing to do with the world you live in.



Verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **There is a water reservoir floating in space that is equivalent to 140 trillion times all the water in the world's oceans.**

- A) The water in the seas of the planet is 140 trillion times bigger than the water storage in space's sources.
- B) Compared to the water store drifting in space, the world's seas are 140 trillion times bigger.
- C) In space, there is a water repository drifting that is proportionate to 140 trillion times all the water in the oceans of the Earth.
- D) There used to be a water supply drifting in space that was proportionate to 140 trillion times all the water in the world's sea.
- E) There is a mineral deposit reservoir of the sea in space that is comparable to 140 trillion times bigger than the solar system.

2. **By the singer's own admission in her autobiography, working with a famous manager made her feel like a professional for the first time.**

- A) It was the first time the singer rejected that she felt like a professional while writing her autobiography with a famous manager.
- B) It was the first time the singer felt like a professional when she worked with a famous manager, which she admits in her autobiography.
- C) In her autobiography, the singer admitted that working with a famous manager professionally for the first time was something she liked.
- D) The singer liked the idea of working with a famous manager for the first time when she admitted that she felt like a professional in her own autobiography.
- E) The singer admitted that she liked working with a famous manager in her own autobiography.

3. **Studies have shown that walking for 30 minutes a day can delay and possibly prevent the development of type 2 diabetes.**

- A) Some studies have been conducted to prevent the development of type 2 diabetes by walking for 30 minutes a day.
- B) According to the studies, it is shown that walking 30 minutes a day can delay and prevent the development of one of the two types of diabetes.
- C) According to the studies, walking for 30 minutes a day can put off and presumably prevent the development of type 2 diabetes.
- D) The only way to prevent the development of type 2 diabetes is walking for 30 minutes during the day.
- E) Studies show the fact that walking for 30 minutes during the day can prevent the risk of type 2 diabetes.

4. **The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) announced that if palm oil is refined at temperatures higher than 200 degrees, it produces more carcinogenic substances than other vegetable oils.**

- A) According to the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), vegetable oils, when refined at temperatures above 200 degrees, create more carcinogenic chemicals than palm oil.
- B) The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) announced that palm oil should not be refined at temperatures higher than 200 degrees due to its carcinogenic substances.
- C) According to the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), palm oil produces more carcinogenic chemicals whether refined at temperatures above 200 degrees or not.
- D) Palm oil, when refined at temperatures above 200 degrees, creates more carcinogenic chemicals than other vegetable oils, according to the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA).
- E) The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) warns people about palm oil, which is refined at 200 degrees, as it can cause cancer.

5. **Playing chess makes a significant positive contribution to mathematics and non-verbal cognitive skills and accelerates the development of the individual's mathematical intelligence.**

- A) With its contributions to mathematics and non-verbal cognitive skills as well as mathematical intelligence, playing chess makes children positive.
- B) Chess has a strong favourable impact on mathematics and non-verbal cognitive skills, as well as speeding up the development of mathematical intelligence.
- C) A significant positive contribution to mathematics and non-verbal cognitive skills are accelerated by the development of the individual's mathematical intelligence.
- D) When an individual plays chess, less development of the individual's mathematical intelligence and unfavourable impact on the individual's mathematical intelligence can be seen.
- E) While playing chess, you can feel the considerable positive impact on mathematical intelligence and non-verbal intellectual functioning.

6. ***Perseverance*, which is supposed to stay on Mars for a long time, will collect soil samples; in this way, scientists will have the opportunity to closely examine the soil of Mars.**

- A) *Perseverance*, which is expected to spend a long time on Mars, will collect soil samples, thus allowing scientists to investigate the Martian soil in greater detail.
- B) Although it is planned to stay on Mars for a long time, *Perseverance* will leave Mars after collecting soil samples; in this way, scientists will examine the soil of Mars closely.
- C) *Perseverance*, sent to Mars to closely examine the Martian soil, is expected to collect soil samples which will be studied by the scientists.
- D) To have the opportunity to examine the Martian soil closely, the scientists allowed *Perseverance* to collect soil samples and stay on Mars for an extended period of time.
- E) *Perseverance*, which is scheduled to stay on Mars for an extended period of time, is tasked with collecting soil samples so that scientists have the opportunity to examine the Martian soil closely.

7. **Nutrition is a behaviour that should be done consciously to take the nutrients needed by the body in sufficient quantities and at the appropriate times in order to protect and develop health and improve the quality of life.**

- A) In order to protect and improve our health and increase our quality of life, we must eat to get the nutrients our body needs in sufficient quantities and at appropriate times.
- B) Nutrition is a deliberate action that consists of consuming the nutrients required by the body in order to protect and improve one's health and quality of life.
- C) Consciously, the behaviour that needs to be done in order to take the nutrients that the body needs in order to protect and improve health and the quality of life is called nutrition.
- D) Nutrition is a conscious activity that involves consuming the nutrients required by the body in sufficient quantities and at the proper times in order to maintain and improve health and quality of life.
- E) We consciously want to protect our health and increase our quality of life in order to get the nutrients needed by the body in sufficient quantities and at appropriate times; this is called nutrition.

8. **The concept of animal rights means that animals are not objects that can be used for human purposes but should be treated as individuals with their own wants and needs.**

- A) According to the animal rights concept, animals should be regarded as persons with their own desires and needs.
- B) Animals should be treated as individuals with their own wants and needs rather than as objects to be utilised for human reasons.
- C) Animal rights concept means that animals should be treated as individuals with their own wants and needs rather than as objects to be utilised for human reasons.
- D) We should behave as individuals to the animals instead of behaving as objects according to the animal rights concept.
- E) Animal rights concepts mean behaving animals as individuals with their own wants and needs.



Verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

2019 YDT

1. **As shown in a study in which young adults became better sleepers after three weeks of listening to classical music at bedtime, music can have a profound effect on our lives.**
- A) A study has found out that listening to classical music at bedtime for three weeks helped young adults sleep better, demonstrating how strongly music affects our lives.
- B) According to the results of a study, young adults should listen to classical music at bedtime for three weeks to increase their sleep quality since music has a deep effect on our lives.
- C) As proven in a three-week study, bedtime classical music has a significant effect on our lives, particularly helping young adults improve their sleep quality.
- D) Thanks to the profound effect of classical music young adults were able to become better sleepers at the end of a study after listening to it at bedtime for three weeks.
- E) Music can impact our lives to a great extent, as young adults who listened to classical music regularly at bedtime in a study were able to sleep better for three weeks.

2020 YDT

2. **Few inventions have had a more immediate or lasting impact on world history than the railroad, the first mode of land transport capable of outdistancing the horse and camel.**
- A) The railroad, the mode of land transport which offered longer distances than the horse and camel for the first time, affected world history more directly and permanently than most other inventions.
- B) Direct and permanent impact on world history came from a number of land transport inventions, one of which was the railroad, as it made it possible to travel longer distances compared to the horse and camel.
- C) The horse and camel were outdistanced by the railroad, the first mode of land transport, which came as a more direct and lasting impact on world history compared to other inventions.
- D) Different modes of land transport that are able to go longer distances than the horse and camel have been invented, but the railroad was the first to have a direct and long-lasting effect on world history.
- E) World history has been influenced directly and permanently by a great number of inventions, including the railroad, which was the first mode of land transport that outperformed both the horse and camel in terms of distance.

3. **The main function of some port cities such as Shanghai, İstanbul, Tokyo, and San Francisco was the land and sea transport at first, but they have grown so excessively in other ways that the major role of them is not just being a port any more.**
- A) Shanghai, İstanbul, Tokyo, and San Francisco were the only port cities at the beginning; however, they have made large progress in other fields and they are not used for sea transportation any longer.
- B) Before they were improved in other aspects immoderately, several cities like Shanghai, İstanbul, Tokyo, and San Francisco were used only for sea-land exchange.
- C) Once Shanghai, İstanbul, Tokyo, and San Francisco used to be the centre of sea trade, which led them to develop in other matters inevitably.
- D) While Shanghai, İstanbul, Tokyo, and San Francisco were among the port cities functioning as mainly sea-land transportation once, they have had a vast improvement in other businesses and therefore have other important functions as well today.
- E) Shanghai, İstanbul, Tokyo, and San Francisco were the most important port cities, but they have lost their importance as they have other trade businesses these days.
4. **It may be challenging for specialists to find open positions outside of their original field because they have very specific skills and knowledge.**
- A) Hard for specialists to find a job, they can keep it throughout their entire career if they are really successful in their original field.
- B) Although it is very difficult for specialists to find an open position, once they find a job, they may keep it for many years.
- C) Owing to their specific skills and knowledge, specialists have a better chance of finding a good position in their original field whenever they need.
- D) Job prospects for specialists are rather limited in that they almost only have the knowledge and skills of the field they have been trained in.
- E) As bothersome as it may be to find an open position in their field, nothing compares to the job satisfaction specialists achieve when they find a job in which they can use their specific knowledge and skills.

5. **Although autism cannot be cured completely, individuals with autism can improve their adaptation skills to the world with socialisation treatments and special education, and they can also have a job and start a family.**
- A) Even if autism is a curable disease, people with autism cannot adjust to the world, so they cannot do social activities such as having a job or starting a family.
 - B) In spite of its incurability, autism may give an opportunity for autists to adapt to social life with treatment and education, and also a chance to have a job and family.
 - C) People with autism can be treated and adjusted to the social world with special treatment, and therefore they can marry and start work.
 - D) Autism cannot be cured a hundred per cent, but individuals with autism can live with this disorder and can work as well by means of special education.
 - E) Autism cannot be treated completely, but thanks to special education and socialisation programmes, autists may be adapted to the world as well as have an occupation and found a family.
6. **The most fruitful product in Central America, the Gros Michel banana, was facing death in the 1950s, and these days, the Cavendish, the Gros Michel's descendant, has the same fate as its ancestor.**
- A) The Gros Michel banana is the most lucrative product for Central American banana growers who had the experience of losing this fruit, but the Cavendish has been successfully grown, unlike its ancestor.
 - B) In Central America, the Gros Michel banana was the most famous fruit in the 1950s, but it did not live so long as its descendant, the Cavendish.
 - C) The Gros Michel banana, the most productive fruit in Central America, was in danger of extinction years ago, and its successor the Cavendish is in similar condition today.
 - D) The Gros Michel banana and the Cavendish banana were grown successively, but the Gros Michel died in the 1950s, the Cavendish is still alive now.
 - E) The Cavendish banana has the same final as its ancestor, the Gros Michel, which became extinct about seventy years ago.
7. **While in some countries, nearly everybody is bilingual or multilingual, in the USA, many people speak only English, and they are rarely encouraged to become fluent in any other languages.**
- A) Some countries force people to speak two or more languages at the same time, but in the USA, people are free to speak what languages they want.
 - B) Even though nearly all people speak two or more languages in some countries, many citizens of the USA are not much motivated to speak other languages well, so they speak only their mother tongue.
 - C) Although almost all people learn to speak foreign languages in some countries, many Americans in the USA do not have the courage to speak another language fluently.
 - D) Whether bilingual or multilingual, nearly everyone speaks another language in the USA, but in other countries, almost nobody speaks a foreign language in a fluent way.
 - E) Whereas everyone knows how to speak at least two languages in many countries, nearly no one has the ability to speak another language fluently in the USA.
8. **At the global climate change conference, more than a hundred countries signed a statement saying they will reform land use, reinvigorate agriculture and trade, and reverse the loss and destruction of forests by 2030.**
- A) Until 2030, the countries will have reformed land use, reinvigorated agriculture and trade, and completed forestation according to the statement signed at the global climate change conference.
 - B) The global climate change conference will make more than a hundred countries gather and come to an agreement on reforming land use, improving agriculture and trade, and making up for the loss of forests by 2030.
 - C) Several hundreds of countries will have signed a pact declaring land-use reform, agriculture and trade enhancement, and forestation by 2030 at the global climate change conference.
 - D) Over a hundred countries taking part in the conference of global climate change signed a declaration in which they announced their plans about land use reform, agriculture and trade fortification as well as transposing deforestation until 2030.
 - E) At the global climate change conference, a hundred countries around the world had an agreement on reforming land use, improving agriculture and trade, except stopping deforestation before 2030.



Verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **No matter how hard they try, this team will always be surpassed by their competitors in this tournament.**

- A) Only if they try harder can they be ahead of their competitors in this tournament.
- B) They will eventually beat their competitors in this tournament unless they give up trying.
- C) Although they tried as hard as their competitors did, they couldn't be successful in this tournament.
- D) It is impossible for the team to outperform their competitors in this tournament however hard they try.
- E) Whether they try or not, they will be able to outscore their competitors in this tournament.

2. **It is possible that she could not concentrate on the exam questions yesterday because of her headache.**

- A) Yesterday, she was so good that she was able to solve the exam questions easily.
- B) She used to solve questions easily, but she did not understand anything at the exam due to her headache.
- C) She might not have focused on the exam questions yesterday since she had a headache.
- D) She could not take an exam yesterday because she had a headache.
- E) Yesterday, the exam programme must have been cancelled because of the teacher's health problem.

3. **Hypertension is a common condition in which the pressure of blood pushes against the walls of arteries, and it may cause health problems, such as heart disease.**

- A) The state of blood pressure's forcing vessels is called hypertension, which results in heart disorders.
- B) When the blood pressure is high in the arteries, hypertension occurs, and as a consequence, health problems like heart disease might develop.
- C) Hypertension is a prevalent situation of the walls of arteries being forced by the pressure of blood, and as a consequence of this, such health issues as heart disease might appear.
- D) Hypertension occurs when the blood pressure is higher in the vessels because of health problems, including heart disease.
- E) Heart disease, for example, is among the health problems which may cause hypertension by making the blood pressure high in the arteries.

4. **The quality of the relationship that individuals establish with their families during adolescence has an impact on their future lives.**

- A) The future life of young people is of good quality if they have a good relationship with their families during their teenage years.
- B) Adolescents' future life quality is affected by the relationship that they have with their families.
- C) Individuals' future lives are influenced by the intensity of their relationships with their families when they are teenagers.
- D) Adolescents' family relations must be of good quality as they influence their future lives.
- E) Future lives of individuals are under the influence of their family relations.

5. **Humans are rare creatures that can distinguish between simple and complex rhythms since they are born.**

- A) Humans can rarely differentiate the simple and difficult rhythms from the early years of their lives.
- B) People who have the ability to understand the difference between simple and complex rhythms are really unique creatures.
- C) Humans are extraordinary creatures having the ability to produce simple and complex rhythms.
- D) People are unique beings who have the ability to figure out the differences between simple and complex rhythms from the moment they are born.
- E) Differentiating complex and straightforward rhythms is a rare ability for human beings since they are born.

6. **If the components within the screen are not out of date, dead pixels will not appear on LCD or similar devices.**

- A) The main cause of dead pixels on LCD and similar devices is that the components on the screen are broken.
- B) Even if there are dead pixels on LCD and similar devices, the components on the screen can be expired.
- C) Up-to-date components inside the screen can cause dead pixels to appear on LCD or similar devices.
- D) Dead pixels will not display on LCD or comparable devices unless the components inside the screen are expired.
- E) In order to prevent dead pixels from appearing on LCD and similar devices, components within the display should be updated.

7. Empathy is crucial in reducing aggressive behaviour, which is one of the most important steps to build a happier society.

- A) Creating a happier society without empathy will be difficult as hostile behaviours cannot be decreased.
- B) In order to make a happier community, empathy has one of the most important roles with great necessity in decreasing aggressive behaviour.
- C) Empathy, which helps to reduce hostile behaviours, is extremely important in order to build a happier society.
- D) Hostile behaviours that cause unhappiness can be reduced through empathy, which is a very important step.
- E) Empathy, which is a prerequisite for a happier society, occurs with the reduction of hostile behaviours.

8. Given the history of humans, the existence of a settled life began on a day that can be considered almost yesterday.

- A) The transition of people to settled life took place very recently, so we can say it was just like yesterday.
- B) The date when people settled down in the history of humankind was not too far off.
- C) People settled down such a short time ago that it can be regarded as almost yesterday.
- D) Considering the date when people settled down, it can be called new as it was yesterday.
- E) Regarding the history of humanity, the existence of a settled life began on a day as if it had happened nearly yesterday.

9. As well as supplying the body with oxygen, breathing serves another practical purpose; it allows us to make noises.

- A) Breathing has another useful purpose besides delivering oxygen to the body, enabling us to generate noises.
- B) Providing the body with oxygen, breathing makes it possible for us to make noises in a practical way.
- C) Aside from allowing us to generate noises, breathing supplies the body with oxygen, which is a really crucial function.
- D) The mere reason behind our ability to produce sounds is breathing, which also supplies the body with oxygen.
- E) The process of inhaling and exhaling has only two functions; providing the body with an oxygen supply and helping us make sounds.

10. The main mission of the project is to alter the fundamental human understanding of nature by giving animals an opportunity to communicate with us.

- A) The project mainly aims to change how people regard nature after animals are given a chance to talk to us.
- B) If animals are allowed to converse with us, the basic human perception of nature is going to change.
- C) The way people regard nature is supposed to change when we give animals a chance to communicate with us.
- D) It was primarily aimed to change human perception of nature by making animals talk to us.
- E) Changing the basic human perception of nature by giving animals a chance to converse with us is the project's main task.

11. Children with obesity may not eat more than their peers, but they spend less energy, and their low energy consumption is one of the risk factors for weight gain.

- A) If the obese children do not eat more and gain weight, it means that they do not move enough.
- B) Doing sport is the most important thing not to be obese because spending less energy means gaining more weight.
- C) Obese children may not eat more than their friends but still gain weight owing to the fact that they spend less energy.
- D) Obese children may not consume more calories than their friends, but they consume less energy, which is one of the risk factors for weight increase.
- E) Low energy consumption is more important than eating much for gaining weight.

12. Not knowing that Jeff had fallen and broken his leg, Oliver continued hiking without pausing in the forest.

- A) Oliver went on walking in the forest without a break although he knew that Jeff had fallen and broken his leg.
- B) Because Oliver kept walking in the jungle with no pause, he was unaware that Jeff had fallen and broken his leg.
- C) Contrary to Jeff, who had fallen and broken his leg, Oliver continued walking in the forest non-stop.
- D) Oliver kept hiking without giving a break in the forest, unaware that Jeff had fallen and broken his leg.
- E) Oliver not only kept walking in the forest without giving a pause but also did not know that Jeff had fallen and broken his leg.



Verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **The Golden Gate Bridge uses the largest bridge cables ever made, long enough to encircle the world more than 3 times at the equator.**

- A) Compared to others, the Golden Gate Bridge is the biggest bridge ever made with its cables 3 times longer than the equator.
- B) As its cables are 3 times longer than equator, the Golden Gate Bridge is the biggest bridge ever constructed.
- C) With the cables in excess of 3 times at the equator, the Golden Gate Bridge is the longest bridge in the world.
- D) The length of its cables, 3 times longer than equator, makes the Golden Gate Bridge the longest one in the history of world.
- E) The Golden Gate Bridge utilises the biggest extension links made at any time, sufficiently long to surround the world in excess of 3 times at the equator.

2. **According to most psychologists, our personalities are just like teeth; they are stable on a daily basis but can shift over time.**

- A) Psychologists think that our personalities are similar to our teeth in that most of the time, they are stable; however, they can change as we grow up.
- B) To some psychologists, our personalities are very stable from day to day, but they can change in time, like our teeth.
- C) What all psychologists think is that our personalities are similar to teeth, for they are stable from day to day, but it takes years for them to shift.
- D) Most psychologists think that our personalities are similar to teeth; though they're stable from day to day, they can change through the years.
- E) As stated by most psychologists, neither our personalities nor our teeth are stable day to day, and they can change over a long period of time.

3. **The lack of a common language may be an obstacle for travellers, students, or governors to communicate and could hinder the progress of what they do.**

- A) A common language is necessary for travellers, students, or governors while they are working.
- B) If a common language is not spoken among travellers, students, or governors, they do not want to work at all.
- C) Travellers, students, and governors may be unable to communicate due to a lack of common language, which may impede their development.
- D) Language is a common problem among travellers, students, or governors when they go abroad.
- E) The most common problem in communication can be language, whether it is a traveller, a student, or a governor.

4. **Edison's first major invention, the foil phonograph, caused a sensation and brought him international fame as it was the first machine to record and reproduce sound.**

- A) Due to being the first machine to record and reproduce sound, the foil phonograph, which was the first major invention of Edison, caused him to be notorious abroad as it caused confusion.
- B) The foil phonograph is the first major invention of Edison, which resulted in a sensation and made him worldwide famous since it was the first mechanism to record and reproduce sound.
- C) When Edison invented the foil phonograph, sensation and fame followed his success because the machine was able to record and reproduce sound on his first try.
- D) Besides being Edison's first major invention, the foil phonograph made him famous around the world sensationally thanks to the machine's recordings and reproduction of sound.
- E) The foil phonograph is not only the first major invention of Edison but also the most famous machine all around the world with its first recordings and reproductions of sound.

5. Although many of us think about global warming and climate change as synonyms, scientists use the term 'climate change' to explain the complex shifts currently influencing our planet's weather and climate systems.

- A) Because scientists say that the effects of climate change on our planet's complex weather and climate systems are similar, many of us consider global warming is a synonym for climate change.
- B) While many of us consider global warming and climate change are interchangeable, scientists refer to the current complex shifts affecting weather and climate systems of the planet as 'climate change'.
- C) Despite being confused, scientists say that both global warming and climate change can be used to refer to the complex shifts currently affecting the earth's weather and climate systems.
- D) To describe the complex shifts now affecting our planet's weather and climate systems, scientists use the concept of 'climate change' instead of global warming because these terms are completely different.
- E) Scientists prefer to use 'climate change' to describe current complex shifts that affect the earth's weather and climate systems so that we do not confuse global warming with climate change.

6. According to the research conducted by a psychology magazine, it has been scientifically proven that intelligent people are happy when they are alone but unhappy when they are in a crowd.

- A) Intelligent people's feelings of joy and sadness have been the subject of scientific research conducted by a psychology magazine for a long time.
- B) A psychology magazine has proved in a scientific study that smart people enjoy solitude, yet they are displeased with lots of people around them.
- C) The recent studies of a psychology magazine have focused on the difference between the feelings of happiness and sadness of smart people.
- D) The research conducted by a psychology magazine has shown that intelligent people act as if they were happy when they are in a crowd though they feel unhappy.
- E) The fact that smart people are not as happy when they are alone as they are in a crowded place has been the concern of the research conducted by a psychology magazine.

7. Besides healthy nutrition, children's adopting a more active lifestyle, increasing their physical activity levels, and supporting them in this regard will make significant contributions to the social, mental, and physical development of them.

- A) In addition to a good diet, children should have a more active life; otherwise, assisting them in this respect won't make significant contributions to their social, mental, and physical development.
- B) Despite a good diet, children should accept an active lifestyle and increase their activity level if you want to help them be socially, mentally, and physically developed.
- C) Adopting good nutrition and a more active lifestyle, your children will make important contributions to their social, mental, and physical development.
- D) Besides their nutrition, the most important thing to contribute to their social, mental, and physical development is to have an active lifestyle which can be supported by the parents.
- E) Children's adoption of a more active lifestyle, raising their physical activity levels, and helping them in this regard as well as healthy nutrition will make major contributions to their social, mental, and physical development.

8. Making discounts and advertising frequently to announce them to the target audience can sometimes cause negative feelings in customers, contrary to the expectations of brands.

- A) Contrary to what is thought, customers have negative feelings towards continuous discounts.
- B) In contrary to the assumptions of brands, making discounts and announcing them again and again can create an adverse reaction in the customer from time to time.
- C) As brands often think, offering discounts and re-advertising them can cause negative reactions from shoppers.
- D) Customers follow the discounts offered by brands, but too many discounts cause negative emotions.
- E) Shoppers want to see discounts offered by brands, but too many discounts trigger negative emotions.



Verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

2018 YDT

1. **Growth is more gradual in childhood than in infancy, but this is a time when new skills and knowledge are rapidly acquired.**
- A) When compared to infancy, people grow up more slowly throughout their childhood, though they gain new abilities and knowledge fast.
- B) People get more knowledgeable and develop new skills more rapidly in infancy than they do in childhood, when they grow up slowly.
- C) The pace at which people acquire new abilities and knowledge, and grow up is more gradual in childhood than in infancy.
- D) People who grow up faster in infancy develop new capabilities and knowledge in a longer period of time in childhood.
- E) Growing up more slowly in infancy does not necessarily mean that acquiring new skills and knowledge in childhood will be fast.

2019 YDT

2. **Materials found under water are preserved differently from materials found on land, so underwater archaeologists must know how to handle them without destroying the valuable information they reveal.**
- A) Underwater archaeologists have to know how to deal with objects found under water and the ones found on land as they can be easily harmed if they do not pay enough attention to them.
- B) Not to give harm to the precious information they will provide, underwater archaeologists have to preserve objects found under water carefully because they are maintained differently from the ones found on land.
- C) It is very difficult to protect the objects found under water because, unlike the ones found on land, they can be harmed easily, so underwater archaeologists cannot get enough information.
- D) Knowing how to get enough information from them, underwater archaeologists show a great deal of effort not to cause harm to the objects found under water which are different from the ones found on land.
- E) Underwater archaeologists have to know how to deal with objects found under water without damaging the precious information they provide because the way they are kept is different from those found on land.

2020 YDT

3. **Despite its small size, Costa Rica, whose geography varies from rainforests to arid regions, is home to some of the most intense biodiversity in the world.**
- A) Costa Rica has got one of the highest levels of biodiversity in the world, and rainforests and arid regions make up the majority of the small country's diverse geography.
- B) Partly because Costa Rica has a geography that ranges from rainforests to arid regions, the small country possesses some of the richest biodiversity in the world.
- C) With a diverse geography including rainforests and arid regions, Costa Rica has some of the richest biodiversity in the world although it is a small country.
- D) Costa Rica's small size does not prevent it from boasting some of the highest levels of biodiversity in the world, partly due to its geography ranging from rainforests to arid regions.
- E) While Costa Rica is blessed with some of the most intense biodiversity in the world, it is one of the smallest countries possessing a geography ranging from rainforests to arid regions.
4. **The development of durable, lightweight fabrics for backpacking equipment has proven that strength and lightweight are not mutually exclusive.**
- A) The idea that strength and lightweight cannot exist together in fabric has been confuted by the development of solid and lightweight fabrics for backpacking equipment.
- B) Either strength or lightweight can exist in fabrics of backpacking equipment, or else it would tear down or become extremely heavy.
- C) The advances in light and robust fabric technology lead to an interest in backpacking equipment and, thus, activities in nature.
- D) The fabric of camping equipment must be strong and heavy so as to endure the harsh conditions of backpacking activities.
- E) Both scientists and enthusiasts of backpacking activities have mutually agreed that the stronger a fabric for equipment is, the heavier it is.

5. **'The 2030 Sustainable Development Goals', adopted with the signature of 193 countries at the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit in September 2015, aim to meet the needs of today's generations without compromising the needs of future generations.**

- A) 'The 2030 Sustainable Development Goals', whose target is to address the needs of the present without compromising the needs of future generations, was adopted at the UN Sustainable Development Summit in September 2015.
- B) By adopting 'the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals' at the UN Sustainable Development Summit in September 2015, 193 countries agreed to meet the needs of future generations without compromising the present.
- C) Signed by 193 countries at the UN Sustainable Development Summit in September 2015, 'the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals' target to address the needs of the present without making any concessions to the needs of future generations.
- D) With the adoption of 'the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals' at the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit in September 2015, 193 countries decided upon meeting the needs of future generations without jeopardising the present.
- E) Addressing the needs of the present without making any concessions to the needs of future generations is a priority for 'the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals' adopted by 193 countries.

6. **Humour is one of the elements that ensure cultural continuity with its unique expression style and its characteristics of acquiring the codes of the society it comes from.**

- A) Humour is one of the factors that protect cultural progression thanks to its unique style of expression and its ability to accept the social norms from which it is derived.
- B) One of the factors securing cultural continuity is humour as it has the ability to express anything with its own style.
- C) Protecting cultural progression is one of the functions of humour due to its ability to accept the social norms of its society.
- D) Humour has the ability to accept the social codes it belongs to, and that leads to the continuation of the cultural values.
- E) One of the factors that ensures cultural continuity is humour because of its ability to express everything in its own style.

7. **Such a great amount of waste is being concentrated in the area that there is a strong probability of groundwater contamination, so chemical tests should be carried out daily.**

- A) As there is such a high concentration of waste in the area, there is a high risk of groundwater contamination, and for this reason, chemical tests need to be performed on a daily basis.
- B) No matter how little amount of waste is concentrated in the area, it is certain that groundwater is contaminated; that is why daily chemical tests have to be carried out.
- C) Given the amount of waste being concentrated in the area, groundwater contamination is unavoidable, hence chemical tests are supposed to be administered every day.
- D) It is vital that chemical tests be carried out on a daily basis in the area since groundwater contamination has made the lives of the residents very difficult.
- E) The groundwater contamination seen in the area due to the concentration of waste is so much that it requires immediate attention.

8. **Nearly three-fifths of university students have reported having gone to school while sick because they feared to miss the classes if they stayed home.**

- A) Less than half of the university students have stated that they went to school despite feeling ill because they did not want to stay behind the materials at school while they were home.
- B) More than three-fifths of university students have reported that even if they were ill, they had to leave home and go to school so as not to fall behind on the classes.
- C) About sixty per cent of university students have pointed out that they have gone to school when sick for fear of falling behind on the classes were they to stay home.
- D) Those who did not go to class when ill despite being afraid of missing classes if they stayed home form a little more than two-fifth of all university students.
- E) No matter how afraid they were of missing classes, nearly two-fifths of university students have stated that they avoided going to school at all costs when they were sick.



Verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

1. You and your brother are getting ready for a conference. Your brother is rather impatient and tells you to hurry for fear that you may be late. As you know, you really do not need to be punctual since such conferences tend to start a bit later than arranged, you say: _____

- A) Oh, we won't be late. You know how these affairs are. They never start on time.
- B) I am hurrying as fast as I can. Now leave me alone while I am getting ready.
- C) Well, the first session is not very interesting, so we might as well skip it.
- D) Maybe we should take a taxi to the conference hall so as not to be late.
- E) Do not worry. Our absence will not be noticed until we get there.

2. While walking on a busy street in your neighbourhood, you see children riding bikes without helmets. You find the situation very unsafe because the traffic on the street is heavy. So, you warn them politely by giving a reason: _____

- A) Given that you do not wear a helmet while cycling, it seems like you do not know the traffic rules. You should have got training on this subject beforehand.
- B) It is impossible to understand your ignorance. You know the consequences of not wearing a helmet while cycling on a street with such heavy traffic, but you still insist on not wearing a helmet.
- C) I wish your parents had taught you how important it is to wear a helmet. Since you do not wear a helmet while cycling in such traffic, it's obvious that they should be taught, too.
- D) Wouldn't it be safer to wear your helmets especially while cycling on such a street with heavy traffic? It's vital since a helmet protects your head in the event of an accident.
- E) Of course, it would be better if you were wearing a helmet on such a busy street, but I understand that you do not wear it because the weather is too hot.

3. You go to a restaurant for dinner with your colleagues. After a nice dinner and chat, you ask for the check and when you look at the bill, you see some extra things. So you call the waiter and explain the situation by saying: _____

- A) Are you out of your mind? I can buy a new car with that amount of money.
- B) I've never had such delicious dishes; I want to congratulate the chef in person.
- C) There must be a mistake. I'm pretty sure that none of us ate those things.
- D) You must be trying something new with the billing procedures, I guess.
- E) I do not want to waste money on having dinner at such a luxury restaurant.

4. One of your patients is seriously ill and really ought to be in hospital, but his family wants to keep him at home. You agree, but before leaving the house, you say: _____

- A) Should his condition change noticeably, be sure to call me at once.
- B) He's improving nicely. I'll call again when I'm in the neighbourhood.
- C) Cases of this sort do not require constant medical attention.
- D) Basically, he has a sound constitution, so do not worry.
- E) He ought to be well enough to get up a little tomorrow.

5. You are visiting a friend who lives in the Far East. She recommends you try a local dish at a famous local restaurant and says it's her favourite. When you see the small fried insects in it, you realise that it is not to your taste. You politely refuse to taste it by stating your reason. So, you say: _____
- A) I'm sure it tastes great to you, but it can upset my stomach since I'm not used to eating bugs. Will you excuse me if I do not taste it?
 - B) Instead of eating bugs, I would prefer to eat some other food in your cuisine.
 - C) I am sure that once you taste Turkish cuisine, you will love it. Therefore, you are invited to Turkey as soon as possible.
 - D) All my life, I have loved to eat such different local delicacies. I can't wait to taste it.
 - E) It looks really delicious. If you teach me how to cook this, maybe I can try it myself at home after I return to my country.
6. A friend of yours wants to buy one of the most expensive phones on the market. You think the phone is too much of a luxury for him because you know his salary is not much. You advise him to buy a cheaper model of a different brand with the same features. So, you say: _____
- A) Even having the most expensive phone on the market does not change your status in society. So, it's not worth paying that much for it.
 - B) Everyone knows how many months you have to work to get this phone. So, you do not need to buy the most expensive one on the market to show off.
 - C) Were I you, I would buy another brand with the same specifications and not pay that much just for the brand name.
 - D) Since you work hard, I think you deserve to have a phone like this. You should buy it without any hesitation.
 - E) Having a phone like this can make you very popular with your friends because even celebrities and rich people use it.
7. Since your neighbour is going on vacation, he asks you to take care of his cat for a while. Even if you love cats, you think that the fur shed over the house will make you sick. You want to turn down his request politely by stating your reason, so you say: _____
- A) Cats have always been my favourite pet. Whenever you need to go out of town, do not hesitate to leave it to me.
 - B) If you're coming back in a few days, I can take care of her because I won't be home next week.
 - C) Of course, my pleasure. I hope she will get along well with my cat.
 - D) I'd love to help you, but I can't because I'm allergic to cats. I'm sorry.
 - E) Of course, I will take care of her if you agree to pay me some money for it.
8. The film you have been waiting for months has finally been released. And naturally, you watch it on the first day of its release. However, contrary to your expectations, it is a complete disaster. In the evening, when your mom asks your opinion about the film, you say: _____
- A) It wasn't worth waiting that long. It was a disappointment for me.
 - B) I would have enjoyed it more if the man sitting next to me had stopped smacking his mouth while eating his popcorn.
 - C) It is truly a masterpiece with its acting, scenario, and music.
 - D) It was amazing. You should definitely watch it with my dad this weekend.
 - E) I didn't enjoy it at all because you didn't come with me.



Verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

1. As the public relations director of a clothing company you are concerned about the recent drop in sales and feel this is partly due to the quality of the clothes, but mostly to inadequate advertising. At the board meeting, you want to draw attention to the seriousness of the situation and insist that a new and dynamic advertising campaign must be launched to boost sales. You say: _____
- A) I'm hoping that the drop in sales will be easily remedied by an increase in advertising.
- B) I would like to point out to you all that the recent drop in sales is likely to be of short duration; therefore, the present level of advertising can continue.
- C) Obviously, the poor quality of our clothes is at fault, so we need to improve our production methods.
- D) The drop in sales is certainly discouraging, so let's allocate more money for further advertising.
- E) To my mind, the company's performance in sales is most disquieting and a vast advertising drive is urgently required.
2. You wait in a queue to pay for the products at a supermarket, and there are some people before you. While you are waiting, a stranger comes greeting one of the customers before you in order to push in in front of you. So realising that, you warn him politely: _____
- A) Sir, I think you haven't realised, but the end of the queue is over there.
- B) I'd do anything to be at the head of the queue right now.
- C) It drives me really crazy when someone jumps the queue like that.
- D) How about joining the queue like a civilised person?
- E) I do not think jumping the queue is a smart move for you.

3. One of your friends has been learning English enthusiastically for a while. Now that she thinks her English is good enough to travel alone, she is organising her own trip instead of going on a guided tour. However, in your opinion, her English is still insufficient, and you worry that she may have problems there. While expressing your worry, you recommend her take an organised tour, but you do not want to dampen her enthusiasm for English. So, you say: _____
- A) You think your English is sufficient, but it's still very poor. Until you learn it fully, you need to travel abroad by taking a tour.
- B) Why don't you join a guided tour, maybe for the last time in order not to have difficulty in expressing yourself in a detailed way in any situation?
- C) Your English level is pretty good for a solo trip abroad, but I think it would be more affordable and easier for you to buy a package tour instead of arranging the tour yourself.
- D) I think your English is really good, but wouldn't it be boring to go on a tour alone? If I were you, I would go on a guided tour.
- E) You still have a long way to go when it comes to language. You can't travel to England alone with that little English. You should take a guided tour.
4. One of your relatives wants to borrow your car for the weekend because his car has broken down. You do not want to lend it as you know that he has been involved in many accidents by violating traffic rules before. You want to reject his request by giving a reasonable excuse, so you say: _____
- A) Do not worry. You can borrow it anytime you need it. Here is the key.
- B) I'm sorry, I can't because my car's insurance has just expired, so it would be risky both for you and me to drive it until the insurance is renewed.
- C) On the condition that you promise not to speed and obey the traffic rules, I can lend it to you for a week as you like.
- D) I wish I could, but I'm not crazy enough to lend my car to someone who has had so many accidents.
- E) I do not have gas in my car's tank, it is all empty now, but why not if you fuel the car up?

5. You and your friend decided to meet in front of a famous cafe to go to the movies a few days ago. Today, although you arrive on time, he is not there. When you are tired of waiting for him for minutes, he finally shows up. This is not the first time he has been late and you know that it will not be the last. Stating the action you will take in case of a possible delay next time, you say: _____
- A) I'm really fed up with waiting for you over and over. The next time we meet, if you're not there on time, you won't find me there when you arrive.
 - B) For once, I would like to see how punctual you are, but I know that will never happen. So, it's better if we do not see each other any more.
 - C) Like every time we meet, you're late again, and you do not even care to apologise. Don't you think we need to find a solution to this?
 - D) I am aware that it is almost impossible not to be late in a city with such heavy traffic. It is not a big deal for me that you are late again.
 - E) The fact that you're always late for our meetings shows that you do not care about me. There is no point in maintaining such a one-sided friendship.
6. Your cousin has just taken up ice skating and she seems as if she is not going to learn it no matter what she does. However, she is overly confident about her progress up to now. While she is talking about her improvement at one of your family gatherings, some of your family members start demotivating. You feel that she may give up her new hobby, and you want to encourage her not to quit. So, you say: _____
- A) This is totally rubbish. You have been taking courses for three weeks and you have not developed enough, have you?
 - B) I guess you need more lessons so as not to be mocked.
 - C) What you believe is more important than what others say; that's why, I advise you not to give in.
 - D) This is just the beginning; I hope you will do well in the upcoming days if you change your skates.
 - E) I am really happy to hear that you have found a hobby you love much; I would not expect that.
7. You are working for a voluntary organisation, and you have been invited to its annual meeting by the general director. However, you are extremely busy nowadays, and it is impossible for you to join the event. He insists on your taking part in the event. Completely furious by his remarks, you refuse him by saying: _____
- A) Could you please talk politely; or else, I may break your heart with my remarks.
 - B) Sorry, but this is a voluntary organisation, and I do not want to join it.
 - C) I've tried to warn you, but you haven't understood my reaction to such kinds of organisations.
 - D) Although I am very angry with you, I won't say anything about this. Could you please leave me alone?
 - E) You're so rude and disrespectful! Why do you keep insisting? I have lots of things to do, so I can't attend.
8. You are working on a project and about to finish it earlier than expected, but somehow you lose your concentration and do not want to further your work. You want to explain your current mood to your best friend. He does not seem interested in your situation, though. So, you say disappointedly: _____
- A) I have always trusted you, yet you do not even listen to me when I am in such a psychological condition, which I wouldn't expect from you.
 - B) Nobody can change the truth that you are my best friend, and you will be forever no matter what you do to me.
 - C) Your seeming not interested in my situation does not make me get away from you; you are my best friend and I love that.
 - D) What I feel now is a deep sadness about your mood these days; I hope you will get well soon with my help.
 - E) Though you do not need anyone to find a solution to your current health situation, I am always here to listen to you.



Verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

2019 YDT

1. Your friends have invited you to a concert; however, you have already made plans with your grandmother to go shopping for an upcoming special occasion. So, you tactfully decline their offer by saying: _____
- A) Sure, as soon as I finish shopping with my grandmother, I'll be at the concert hall. See you all there!
- B) Thanks for the invitation guys, but I've promised my grandma that I'd help out with some shopping as we have a party coming up.
- C) I'd rather spend the day with my grandmother shopping than go see a concert with you. It just does not sound fun to me.
- D) I'm afraid I'll have to pass. I've promised my grandma that we'd hang out together and then see a concert.
- E) I can't believe my favourite singer is in town. Can I also bring my grandma to the concert?

2021 YDT

2. You have just started working at a small successful company. One day, your brother calls and asks you to buy him a new mobile. However, with utilities, rent, and other expenses, you are on a strict budget. So you have to decline for now: _____
- A) I'm sorry but money is a bit tight at the moment. I promise I'll get you one as soon as things start to look up.
- B) It all depends on the model you want. I won't get you an expensive one if you're just going to change it in a couple of months.
- C) Since we live together and share the expenses, you should be aware that we can't afford a new mobile now.
- D) If you cannot bear the expense of a new mobile yourself, I suggest you work harder and get a high-paying job like mine.
- E) I do not have much money right now, but I'll call our parents and ask them to buy you a new mobile.

3. The repairman fixes your washing machine without informing you of the fee he will charge for the service. The amount he wants you to pay is much higher than you expected. You want to pay less because the repair is a simple process, but he does not agree. As a lawyer, you know that by law he is required to notify you of the repair fee in advance. With a reference to the law, you refuse to pay. So, you say: _____

- A) According to the consumer protection law, you can't charge that much money for such a simple repair. Therefore, I refuse to pay the money you asked for.
- B) The amount that I have to pay for the repair you have done is already specified by the law, so there is no problem for me in paying the amount you specified.
- C) I will not pay the amount you requested because you must notify the customer of the cost beforehand, according to the law; or else, he does not have to pay the amount you ask for after the repair.
- D) I won't pay the amount you ask for such a simple repair because what you're doing is completely fraud. I will sue you for this.
- E) According to the consumer protection law, even if you have informed me of the cost of the work to be done, I will not pay you this money because I did not accept the work to be done.

4. After years of hesitation about writing a novel, a friend of yours has finally published his first book and sent you a copy asking you to tell him your opinion. Once you read it, you are of the opinion that the book is full of fictional errors. You want to express your dissatisfaction with his book without offending him. Besides, you still want to encourage him, so you say: _____

- A) You were born to be a writer. You should have written this book many years ago.
- B) Frankly speaking, it's not the best book I've ever read, but I believe your next book will be much better.
- C) You are one of the most talented authors I have ever met. You can be a candidate for the Nobel Prize next year.
- D) Your book is a waste of time for readers. I threw it into the trash as soon as I finished reading the first page.
- E) I advise you to read your next book again and again before publishing it because this one is full of errors.

5. After a tiring morning, you go to a restaurant for lunch. Even though almost an hour has passed since your order, your food has not been served yet. You have very little time left to go back to work. Seeing the customers who ordered after you have already eaten their meal, you lose your temper. So, you call out the waiter and say sarcastically and sternly: _____

- A) Excuse me, it's been over an hour since I ordered my food, but it's okay as I'm not very hungry. May I know just how long will it take?
- B) It's been about an hour since I ordered but still not served. Can you please make sure the chef didn't miss it?
- C) Sorry, I can't wait any longer. If you don't bring my food in a few minutes, will you cancel my order?
- D) Excuse me, when my order is ready, can you do a takeaway, please? I do not have time to eat here as I have to go back to work.
- E) If you're doing some kind of camera prank testing how long I can endure hunger, you have picked the wrong person. I want my food right now.

6. In the office where everyone uses their own cup for coffee, you unconsciously use a friend's cup of the same colour as yours. Your friend is mad at you since she is too picky. You want to apologise to her by saying you did not do this on purpose and can make up for your mistake, so you say: _____

- A) I'm sorry, but there's no need to exaggerate. It's just a cup. I'll buy you a new one tomorrow.
- B) I am really sorry for my carelessness because I didn't do it deliberately. Please let me compensate for it by buying you a new cup tomorrow.
- C) Sorry, I didn't do it on purpose, so you don't need to look for another reason underneath. Don't worry, it won't happen again.
- D) I'm sorry. I wanted to use your cup for once because I forgot my own cup at home. I wouldn't have done it if I had known you'd be angry.
- E) The things you have told me for a coffee cup are really shameful even though I said I didn't do it on purpose. Do not talk to me from now on.

7. One of your friends, who has a doctorate's degree and several studies in the field of economy published in journals with a high impact factor, decides to migrate to another country, where he thinks his studies will be appreciated much more. As a person who has intense patriotic feelings, you criticise his decision by saying: _____

- A) Scientists who have gone abroad to work in better conditions have always come up with new inventions, so I do not think that your decision is irrational.
- B) Wherever you go, you will see that nobody gives importance to science as much as they used to. Now, the only thing that matters is money.
- C) Your idea of leaving your homeland just because of monetary issues makes a lot of sense to me.
- D) I wish all the academicians thought like you. It would be the time when our country would develop much more.
- E) When the country in which you were born, raised, and educated needs you, it's not ethical or moral to leave it for the sake of better opportunities.

8. Recently, the government has shifted the focus to space exploration and has been spending too much money on it. The people are divided into two groups: those who favour it, and those who do not. As all the developed countries in the world have been working on it for decades, you think it is high time the government took the initial step. While discussing its pros and cons with your friends, you state your point: _____

- A) Only when the prosperity of citizens is ensured should that amount of money be spent on long-term investments.
- B) Both parties are equally right, yet it's the government to decide what should be done on this matter.
- C) We should have started exploring space much earlier, when the developed countries started their space programmes.
- D) Although I favour such innovative projects, spending on too much money on space exploration rather than on the welfare of the country is debatable.
- E) The success of the project will most probably reunite the people who are believed to be divided because of their stand on this topic.



Verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

1. Your friend's daughter wants to study music at the conservatory. He is worried that she will become one of the university graduates who seeks a job to make a living for a long time, so he wants to deter her from her decision. Upon hearing that, you are quite shocked because you think she is very talented. You feel you ought to change his mind to let her daughter pursue her dreams: _____
- A) Well, studying music means no opportunities for jobs that provide high salaries and good conditions.
- B) I highly recommend you encourage her to follow her dreams because she is a gifted one.
- C) If I were you, I would convince her to study anything apart from music however talented she is.
- D) She can take it up as a hobby while studying something that won't be so pointless.
- E) To be frank, she is not qualified enough for fine arts and needs to improve her skills.
2. You are meeting a friend in London and want to choose a suitable meeting place. As your friend does not know London well, you need to fix a meeting place she'll be able to find easily. And because the weather is cold, you want it to be indoors. After a moment's thought, you say: _____
- A) The easiest way to get to anywhere in London is to take the underground. The stations are all clearly labelled.
- B) The best and easiest place where we can meet is the British Museum, which is not difficult to find.
- C) What would you like us to do? We could look round a museum if you'd like to, or go for a walk in Hyde Park.
- D) There are special buses in London that take you on a tour of the city. Let's get on one of those.
- E) It's not easy to meet someone in any of the big stores. They really are huge, and they keep moving the departments around.

3. Your upstairs neighbour has guests, and they are playing loud music. You are studying for the next day's chemistry test. You cannot concentrate on the lesson because of the noise they make, so you go upstairs and say kindly: _____
- A) I have an exam tomorrow, but I really like the music you play on; can I join you?
- B) Excuse me, I am your neighbour, and I would like to join your party.
- C) I am your downstairs neighbour, and it is too late to listen to music; I can't sleep.
- D) What a rude person you are! Stop the music immediately!
- E) I'm downstairs studying for my exam tomorrow. Could you please turn down the volume a little?
4. A friend of yours is going on vacation for a week and asks you to care for his pet iguana. Since the iguana is not a very common pet, he worries that you will reject him. Reassuring him that you love all kinds of animals, you say: _____
- A) I've just heard that iguanas are kept at home; isn't it hard?
- B) I have some hesitations about looking after pets at home, so I would like to state that I cannot help you.
- C) I'm very good with all animals. Do not worry, I'll be happy to take care of it while you are away.
- D) I regret to say that I am terribly afraid of iguanas.
- E) If you have a pet, you should either take it on vacation with you, or you shouldn't go on vacation at all.
5. A friend of yours has a thesis presentation tomorrow he's been working on for a long time. He is very excited and afraid that he will not be able to make it. You try to comfort and encourage him by saying: _____
- A) You have a good command of the subject, and no doubt it is a piece of cake for you.
- B) Although you have been working on this thesis for a long time, your excitement will lead you to failure.
- C) Thesis presentation is a crucial factor in arguing your case in the thesis.
- D) I'd like to say something to comfort you, but I do not think you're working hard enough.
- E) It is a really difficult task to make a thesis presentation in front of the professors watching you.

6. **An influencer you have been following on social media for a long time is sitting at the opposite table in the restaurant. Although you do not want to disturb him, you want to chat with him and take a photo together. You go gently near him and say: _____**
- A) It's really amazing to see you here; how long have you been eating here?
 - B) We would love to advertise our new product to be released in cooperation with you. I would like to meet you in your free time.
 - C) I've wanted to take a photo with you for a long time; I'm glad I came to this restaurant.
 - D) I want to sit at your table and have a little chat with you. I am sure you will be glad, too.
 - E) I've been following you for a long time, and I just want to say hi. Do you mind if we take a picture together?
7. **You are in a hurry, but you also need to withdraw some money for the bus ticket. There is only one person in front of you, but he is an old man with glasses. It is clear that he cannot see the screen properly, so it will take a while. To speed up matters, you say to him politely: _____**
- A) Can you hurry up? Don't you see I'm a bit short of time here?
 - B) What's the last pin code you remember for your credit card?
 - C) Sir, if it's not a problem for you, I'll be pleased to help you.
 - D) Do you have any grandchildren to help you withdraw money?
 - E) What's taking so long? Can't you see that I'm in a hurry?
8. **You are entitled to a huge discount on books, and you order all the books you have been looking forward to reading. Upon the delivery, you want to place the new books on the shelves; however, you realise that some of them are defected. So, you call the bookstore to ask for compensation for your complaint, and say: _____**
- A) I really wonder whether you are planning to offer another discount on children's books soon.
 - B) I'm really happy to have the books I've been longing to read.
 - C) I think it's about time you reviewed how competent your employees are.
 - D) Some of the books you sent me have torn or folded pages. Could you please replace them with the new ones?
 - E) Why didn't you send me the newest editions of the books I ordered?
9. **You have a housemate who has been amateurishly interested in theatre since high school. One day, a famous director coincidentally watches her play, likes her acting and she secures an important role in a series that will appear on a national TV channel. So when she comes home, you express your feelings about her success: _____**
- A) If you need a manager, do not worry! You're looking at him at this very moment.
 - B) That's what happens when you work diligently. Congratulations!
 - C) Now, that means we can move into a bigger house. Shall we start packing?
 - D) I know it won't be easy to bring characters to life, so good luck with that.
 - E) I'm so happy. As you're a famous star now, I won't need to budget for the rent any more.
10. **You have plenty of free time and want to take up a new hobby, but you have not decided yet. Therefore, you ask one of your friends for her suggestions. She advises you to enrol in an astrology course, which you do not have any interest in. You want to express your idea about her advice without making her upset, so you say: _____**
- A) Great idea! I have always been very curious about astrology. I'll certainly attend it.
 - B) Your opinions are important to me, but I have nothing to do with astrology. Is there anything else you can suggest?
 - C) Astrology means predicting the future based on the positions of the stars and planets, right?
 - D) There is no need to enrol in a course for this. You can also learn by watching videos online.
 - E) Do you still believe in such things? I really do not, and I can't spare my time with these.



Verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

1. You hear on the news that the stock prices of several companies, including those you own, have dropped significantly. You are concerned and need quick assistance. You contact a close friend who is knowledgeable in this field. You want to leave him a message through his answering machine since he is unavailable by saying: _____

- A) I've been calling you since yesterday, but you do not answer my phone; who can I call other than you?
- B) I urgently need to talk to you about the taxes on the new flat I bought.
- C) Very urgent and important things have happened in the company; I beg you to call me as soon as you can.
- D) Please contact me as soon as possible as I need some investment recommendations.
- E) Profit rates in the company are falling. I urgently need your advice on what to do.

2. You have had so many connection problems this week. Now, you have another one, and therefore call the customer service. After you are exposed to some music for about half an hour, a customer representative finally picks up the phone, and you say sarcastically: _____

- A) I have already restarted and reset my modem. What should I do next?
- B) If you can't find a solution to my problem now, I'll change my Internet provider tomorrow.
- C) I'm sick and tired of your never-ending regional maintenance work.
- D) My neighbours have also been having connection problems for a long time.
- E) If I really wanted to listen to classical music, I wouldn't have called you.

3. You try hard to dissuade your sister from watching a film which you have read so many bad reviews about. However, you could not convince her, and she goes to the cinema to see it. Now, she keeps complaining about it, saying it is both a waste of time and money. Pleased with this situation, you say to her mischievously: _____

- A) Well, you were warned, but you were so determined to follow your nose. Now live with it!
- B) Believe me, you should never watch this kind of films if you're someone who values your time.
- C) What you told me about the film is just the opposite of what I've just seen.
- D) I do not understand how they managed to produce such a poor-quality film despite having a strong cast.
- E) Only an award-winning director could have made such a film. It was a masterpiece.

4. You are having a nice time with your family on the balcony, and you suddenly realise something odd. You know your neighbours across the street are on holiday, but there are some strange shadows on the curtains. You instantly dial 112 and report: _____

- A) We need to dial 112 in any kind of emergency, be it a fire or a burglary, right?
- B) Officer, I think my neighbour's house has been broken into.
- C) Could you tell me where you parked my car after it was towed away?
- D) I really wonder how you deal with all these fake reports.
- E) What do you think about the increase in crime rates in the vicinity?

5. While riding home, you come across an accident. When you get closer, you see some people trying to pull the casualties out of the wreck. You know that they should not be moved until the ambulance arrives, so you warn them by saying: _____
- A) Do not move the casualties like this as you will do more harm than good!
 - B) My phone battery is dead. Can someone else call the ambulance, please?
 - C) As seen here, driving at such a high speed while it's raining is looking for trouble.
 - D) Did anyone see how the accident took place? We need to find the at-fault driver.
 - E) Everyone, please leave the scene of the accident as the vehicles might explode!
6. You are a teacher at a primary school. A student of yours usually leaves her desk to come closer to the board, and she always squints and leans forward while looking at the board. Thinking she might have an eyesight problem, you call her parents and advise: _____
- A) I regret to say that your kid's eyesight is deteriorating day by day.
 - B) How come you haven't been able to realise that your kid is visually impaired?
 - C) I've already made the necessary changes, so there's no need to worry.
 - D) Don't you also think that I should change the sitting plan of the classroom?
 - E) Your daughter might be short-sighted, so you'd better consult an eye doctor.
7. Your father seems to be very upset lately as he spends all his time at home after retirement. You have a hobby in mind which you think is suitable for him since he used to work as a carpenter. So you suggest: _____
- A) You have to admit that carpentry is difficult and that a person your age can't do it.
 - B) I say we should move to the country and start organic farming in our garden.
 - C) It may be good for you to meet and chat with your old colleagues from time to time.
 - D) Why don't you try your hand at wood painting to relieve the boredom of retirement?
 - E) I've arranged a week's vacation for you at a nice spa hotel, and I do not want any objections!
8. There is a drama series that you have heard about a lot lately, but you have not had the opportunity to watch it yet. You do not even check any social platforms because you are afraid to come across spoilers. However, a classmate of yours has told you something about the series, which is a great spoiler. So you express your anger by saying: _____
- A) If that's how you feel about the show, I shouldn't waste my time watching it.
 - B) Unlike what you say, I've read many favourable reviews about it on the Internet.
 - C) How dare you tell me that thing when I'm trying to avoid spoilers like the plague?
 - D) How can I know that you haven't watched the series yet? You should have told me.
 - E) If you aren't busy tonight, why don't you come over, so we can watch it together?
9. Whether you get the promotion you have been waiting for so long depends on finishing the project you have been working on by tomorrow noon. Though the project is almost complete, some final touches must be added before it is submitted. However, you are extremely sleepy. So you motivate yourself by saying: _____
- A) I won't be able to show how competent I am at the presentation of the project tomorrow if I can't sleep well!
 - B) Even if I do not sleep now, it's impossible for me to finish this by tomorrow.
 - C) If I'm promoted, I'll have to work harder due to my new position and therefore feel much more tired.
 - D) If I sleep now, I will regret it tomorrow. I will hold on a little longer; I know I can do it.
 - E) Well, I procrastinated till the last minute, but who wouldn't do the same?



Verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

2020 YDT

1. A friend of yours borrowed some money from you a really long time ago and still has not paid you back. You are really close friends and you think he has simply forgotten. You do not want to upset him but want to make him understand that you now need the money, so you say: _____
- A) You always do this. You're constantly asking for money but you never pay it back. I always have to remind you of it.
- B) Please pay back the money you borrowed as soon as possible. Otherwise, I'll hire a lawyer and take you to court!
- C) Remember I lent you some money a while ago? Don't you think it's time you paid it back? It's been ages!
- D) I hate to bring this up, but I do not think I'll be able to afford my expenses this month. So, is it possible for you to return the money you borrowed soon?
- E) Do you remember when I lent you that money? It's been so long, and I do not think I need it back anymore. So, do not worry about it.

2021 YDT

2. It is your little daughter's first day at school. However, she is very nervous about making new friends. You want to show that you understand her and also you want her to socialise and have fun. So you say to encourage her: _____
- A) I know it is sometimes difficult to make new friends at school, but can't you at least try it for me?
- B) While I was a student, I always had lots of friends and we would enjoy ourselves a lot! I still see some of them
- C) Why don't you just relax? If you do not like them, you do not have to talk to them!
- D) I know how you feel, but when you have friends around you, you can do many enjoyable activities!
- E) Never mind! You are such a lovely girl, you do not need many friends.

3. Your friend's laptop keeps crashing; she takes it to her nephew claiming to be a genius in repairing such devices. He, however, makes it worse, and it is not turning on any more. Now she wants you to have a look at it as you work at the service centre of a computer brand. Having examined the laptop, you see that it cannot be repaired. You, therefore, say mockingly: _____
- A) It seems that your nephew is adept at breaking electronic devices beyond repair.
- B) I advise you to buy a new laptop as having this repaired might cost more.
- C) I hope you have saved some money, so you can buy a new laptop computer.
- D) What were you thinking when you entrusted this device to him?
- E) I could have repaired your device if you'd brought it to me in the first place.
4. You and your sister are on the way to your hometown. She is a music addict who has a bad habit of listening to a song over and over if it is stuck in her head. You do not know how many times you have listened to the same song since you set off. You will be driving for another six hours, and you are fed up with that. You rudely refuse to listen to it one more time by saying: _____
- A) If you insist on listening to that song once again, I'll kick you out of the car.
- B) I can happily change the CD if you want to listen to something different.
- C) This song is so great that I think I'll make it my wedding entrance song.
- D) I have all the albums of this singer; I'm one of his most dedicated fans.
- E) Shall we play another song from the playlist I've created on my MP3 player?

5. You are on a flight, trying to enjoy the view as much as you can. However, the kids sitting right behind you keep kicking the back of your seat. Having warned their parents so many times, you are fed up with that and say furiously: _____
- A) Before someone becomes a parent, they should undergo a series of psychological tests.
 - B) I've never wanted to have a parachute this much before.
 - C) If I ever have kids, I'll never be an irresponsible parent like those two, I swear.
 - D) It's almost impossible for you to understand how difficult raising a child could be.
 - E) How many times do I have to tell you that I'm disturbed by your children's behaviour?
6. A friend of yours who has just started writing poetry speaks highly of his own poems. One day he asks you to read and critique his poems. Though you are not much interested in poetry, you know what you have read cannot be called poetry. You try to discourage your friend from writing poetry and channel his interest in writing into something different without offending him, and say: _____
- A) Your poems aren't as good as you say, but you can have a much better writing style if you practise more.
 - B) I think you're much more inclined to write in prose, so why don't you try short stories?
 - C) Honestly, you call yourself a 'poet'? If I were you, I'd do my best to make sure no one reads them.
 - D) I do not think you can find a publishing house brave enough to put these poems in print.
 - E) To nurture your talent, I suggest you carefully read and analyse the works of well-known poets.
7. Your cousin is not doing well at university and does not have the motivation to keep studying. He decided to drop out of school and travel across the USA with a backpack. You think that it is not a good idea, so you attempt to dissuade him by saying: _____
- A) It will be an unforgettable experience in your life.
 - B) It may seem enjoyable, but it will detract you from the chance to be qualified for a satisfactory job.
 - C) How nice! I would join you if I were as energetic as I used to be in my youth.
 - D) It was a mistake for you to study at university as you always wished to do this.
 - E) America is not a good idea. You had better start with Europe.
8. You work as a secretary in a hospital and you have been given the task of informing the husband of a driver who has been seriously injured in a traffic accident on the phone. You do not want to make him shocked, so you say to him calmly: _____
- A) Our hospital is sorry to inform you that your wife has life-threatening injuries, but I hope she will survive.
 - B) According to the information I've got from our doctors, your wife has been badly injured in an accident and has been taken into the intensive care unit.
 - C) I regret to tell you that your wife has been involved in a traffic accident. Please be calm and rest assured as our experienced doctors are caring for her.
 - D) I'd like to assure you that your insurance company will make up for the damage.
 - E) Do not worry. Your wife could have been dead in such a terrible accident.
9. You were not able to finish the report you had been working on for a long time. One of your colleagues said he could help you, and after a short study, you managed to complete it. In order to show your gratitude and appreciation, you say: _____
- A) If I had had time management, I would definitely have finished it sooner.
 - B) I hope I won't have to wait this long to finish the report next time.
 - C) Thanks to this report, many problems related to work will be solved.
 - D) If it hadn't been for your support, I would never have finished it. Thanks a lot for everything.
 - E) Should I see the manager, I will thank her for not assigning me such boring tasks again.



Verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

1. Osmanlı İmparatorluğu döneminde Hüdavendigar ismiyle anılan Bursa, modern zamanlarda Yeşil Bursa takma adı ile bilinmektedir.

- A) Bursa, known as Green Bursa in modern times, was called Hüdavendigar in the time of the Ottoman Empire.
- B) Bursa is known as Green Bursa in modern times, but during the Ottoman Empire period, its nickname was Hüdavendigar.
- C) Bursa, called Hüdavendigar during the Ottoman Empire period, is known by its nickname Green Bursa in modern times.
- D) Bursa, called Hüdavendigar in the time of the Ottoman Empire is known as Green Bursa in modern times.
- E) Bursa, which is known as Green Bursa, was called Hüdavendigar in the Ottoman Empire period.

2. Güneş Sisteminde Dünya'dan sonra yaşama en uygun yerlerden birinin Satürn'ün Enceladus uydusunun olabileceği ortaya çıktı.

- A) It was reported that Saturn's biggest orbiter, Enceladus, could be one of the best places to live in the Solar System.
- B) It was revealed that Saturn's satellite, Enceladus, could be one of the best places to live in the Solar System after Earth.
- C) Enceladus, which is one of the satellites of Saturn, could be one of the best places to live in the Solar System after Earth.
- D) In the Solar System, there are many good places to live such as Saturn's satellite, Enceladus, in addition to Earth.
- E) Enceladus, which is Saturn's satellite, is thought to be a better place to live than Earth in the Solar System.

3. Atıkların azaltılması sürecinde en düşük maliyete ve en üst düzeyde faydaya ulaşılması hedefleniyor.

- A) It is aimed to reach the lowest cost and the highest level of benefits in the process of reducing waste.
- B) The goal of reaching the highest level of benefits and the lowest cost is to reduce waste.
- C) Their target is to reduce waste, on the highest level of benefits and the lowest cost.
- D) It is supposed to reach the highest level of benefits and the lowest cost in the process of waste reduction.
- E) It is believed to reach the highest level and lowest cost in the process of reducing waste.

4. Volkanlar; kraterleri patlatıp dağlar, adalar, ve vadiler inşa ederek hem Dünya yüzeyindeki hem de suyun altındaki kayaların yüzde 80'inden fazlasını ürettiler.

- A) Volcanoes have produced more than 80 per cent of the rock both on the Earth's surface and below the water by blasting away craters and building mountains, islands, and valleys.
- B) By blasting away craters and building mountains, islands, and valleys, it has become possible for volcanoes to produce more than 80 per cent of the rock on Earth's surface, both above and below water.
- C) Volcanoes have produced more than 80 per cent of the rock on Earth's surface today, both above and below water, blasted away craters built mountains, islands, and valleys.
- D) Volcanoes have produced approximately 80 per cent of the Earth's rocky surface today, both above and below water besides blasting away craters and building mountains, islands, and valleys.
- E) By blasting away craters and building mountains, islands, and valleys, volcanoes have produced at least 80 per cent of the rock on Earth's surface, not only above but also below water.

5. K lt r ve sanat barıřa katkıda bulunur ve insanları birbirine yaklařtırarak birbirlerini tanımaları i in fırsat sunar.

- A) Culture and art contribute to peace, bring people closer, and offer the opportunity to get to know each other.
- B) Culture and art contribute to peace and provide an opportunity by bringing people closer to getting to know each other.
- C) Not only culture but also art brings people together and contributes to peace, providing an opportunity to get to know each other.
- D) Both culture and art contribute to peace and bring people together, offering to know each other.
- E) Culture and art contribute to peace and bring people closer, offering the opportunity to know each other.

6. Elinde kesik oluřan bir kiři, kesięin lokal anestezi uygulanarak dikilmesi sırasında acıyı hissetmez, fakat elini oynatabilir.

- A) If a person who has a cut on his hand does not feel pain during the suturing of the incision with local anaesthesia, he can move his hand.
- B) A person who has a cut on his hand does not feel any pain during the suturing of the incision with local anaesthesia though he can move his hand.
- C) A person doesn't feel pain during the suturing of the incision by local anaesthesia despite a cut on his hand.
- D) Although a person who has a cut on his hand does not feel pain during the suturing of the incision with local anaesthesia, he can move his hand.
- E) A person who has a cut on his hand does not feel pain during the suturing of the incision with local anaesthesia; he can move his hand, though.

7. Eski  aęlarda bir ok bulařıcı hastalık i in uygulanan karantina, binlerce yıl sonra dahi salgınların  nlenmesinde en etkili metotlardan biri olmaya devam etmektedir.

- A) Quarantine remains one of the most effective methods of preventing epidemics even after thousands of years despite being applied to many infectious diseases in ancient times.
- B) One of the most effective methods of preventing epidemics even after thousands of years, quarantine has been applied to many infectious diseases since ancient times.
- C) Even in ancient times, quarantine was applied to many infectious diseases, and it remains one of the most effective methods of preventing epidemics after thousands of years.
- D) Quarantine, which was applied to many infectious diseases even in ancient times, remains one of the most effective methods of preventing epidemics after thousands of years.
- E) Quarantine, which was applied to many infectious diseases in ancient times, remains one of the most effective methods of preventing epidemics even after thousands of years.

8. M zik sadece en deneysel sanatlardan biri olmakla kalmamıř, aynı zamanda g rsel sanat ılar i in de b y k bir esin kaynaęı olmuřtur.

- A) Not only has music been one of the most experimental arts, but it has also served as the greatest source of inspiration for visual artists.
- B) Music has been the greatest source of inspiration for visual artists and is one of the most experimental arts.
- C) Music has always been a great source of inspiration for visual artists because it is one of the most experimental arts.
- D) Apart from being one of the most experimental arts, music has also served as a great source of inspiration for visual artists.
- E) Music has not only been one of the most experimental arts, but it has also served as a great source of inspiration for visual artists.



Verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

1. Dünyanın en tanınmış kurgusal karakterlerinden bazılarını yaratan Charles Dickens birçokları tarafından Viktorya döneminin en büyük romancısı olarak kabul edilir.

- A) Many people thought that Charles Dickens was the greatest novelist with his fictional characters in the Victorian era.
- B) Charles Dickens is regarded as one of the best novelists of the Victorian era as he created the world's best-known fictional character.
- C) The Victorian era's best-known novelist is undoubtedly Charles Dickens since he created some of the world's greatest fictional characters.
- D) Charles Dickens was regarded as the best-known novelist of the Victorian era by some of his readers, and he created great fictional characters.
- E) Charles Dickens, who created some of the world's best-known fictional characters, is regarded by many as the greatest novelist of the Victorian era.

2. Almanya Ulm'daki Ekmek Kültürü Müzesi'nin, hiçbir ekmek olmayan 18.000 parçalık bir koleksiyonu bulunmaktadır.

- A) The Museum of Bread Culture in Ulm, Germany, has a collection of 18,000 items, none of which is bread.
- B) There are 18,000 items in the Museum of Bread Culture in Ulm, Germany and all of them are breadcrumbs.
- C) The Museum of Bread Culture in Ulm, Germany has 18,000 items though they do not include any bread at all.
- D) The number of items in the Museum of Bread Culture in Ulm is 18,000, but, in fact, there isn't any bread here.
- E) If you want to see anything about bread, you should visit the Museum of Bread Culture in Ulm, Germany but remember that none of its items is bread.

3. Sele neden olan yağışlar, kuraklık, istilacı zararlılar ve sürekli değişen iklim ile ilgili diğer faktörler kahveye zarar vererek ciddi maddi kayıplara neden olur.

- A) Flooding rains, droughts, invasive pests, and other factors related to the continually changing climate result in substantial financial losses, wreaking havoc on coffee.
- B) Floods and rains, droughts, invasive pests, and other factors related to the continually changing climate wreak havoc on coffee, resulting in substantial financial losses.
- C) Flooding rains, droughts, invasive pests, and other factors related to the continually changing climate wreak havoc on coffee, resulting in minimal financial losses.
- D) Flooding rains, droughts, hostile pests, and other factors related to the continually changing climate wreak havoc on coffee, resulting in substantial financial losses.
- E) Flooding rains, droughts, invasive pests, and other factors related to the continually changing climate wreak havoc on coffee, resulting in substantial commercial profits.

4. Köpekler, Birinci Dünya Savaşı'nda vücutlarına bağlanmış kapsüller içinde ön cephelere emirleri ulaştıran elçiler olarak kullanılmıştır.

- A) In WWI, orders were transmitted to the front lines with the help of dogs carrying capsules on their bodies.
- B) Dogs, carrying orders to the front lines in capsules, were used as messengers in WWI.
- C) Dogs were used in WWI with the aim of carrying orders to the front lines in capsules.
- D) In WWI, armies used dogs as messengers to carry orders in capsules on their bodies.
- E) Dogs were used as messengers in WWI, carrying orders to the front lines in capsules attached to their bodies.

5. Terra Australis hakkındaki efsaneler ve spekülasyonlar antik çağlara kadar uzansa da Antarktika ilk kez 1820 yılında Ruslar tarafından keşfedilmiştir.

- A) Though Russians explored Terra Australis in antiquity, myths and speculations about it emerged in the 1820s.
- B) Myths and speculations about Terra Australis date back to antiquity; however, it wasn't explored until the 1820s when Russians first sighted it.
- C) Russians explored Terra Australis in 1820 though myths and speculations about it date back to antiquity.
- D) Although myths and speculations about Terra Australis date back to antiquity, Antarctica was first explored in 1820 by Russians.
- E) Despite the fact that it was 1820 when Terra Australis was sighted, Russians had myths and speculations about it in antiquity.

6. Çayın, milattan önce 2737 yılında bir Çin imparatoru tarafından birkaç çay yaprağının, içinde su kaynayan bir demliğe tesadüfen düşünce keşfedildiği söylenmektedir.

- A) It is obvious that tea was discovered by a Chinese emperor accidentally by putting tea leaves in boiling water in 2737 BC.
- B) Tea was discovered in 2737 BC in China by an emperor who put some tea leaves in boiling water.
- C) Tea is said to have been discovered in 2737 BC by a Chinese emperor when some tea leaves accidentally blew into a pot of boiling water.
- D) It is a fact that tea was discovered accidentally by the Chinese emperor by blowing some tea leaves into a pot of boiling water in 2737 BC.
- E) In 2737 BC, tea was discovered by the Chinese emperor while he was blowing its leaves into a pot of boiling water.

7. Yaklaşık otuz beş yıllık bir geçmişe sahip çok genç bir araştırma alanı olan savaş alanı arkeolojisi, savaş alanlarının peyzaj ve malzeme kalıntılarının bilimsel olarak incelenmesidir.

- A) Battlefield archaeology, which is a very young research field with a history of approximately thirty-five years, is the scientific study of battlefields' landscape and material remains.
- B) With a history of approximately thirty-five years, battlefield archaeology is a very young research field where the landscape and material remains of battlefields are studied scientifically.
- C) A very young research field with a history of approximately thirty-five years, battlefield archaeology is the scientific study of both the landscape and material remains of battlefields.
- D) Being a very young research field with a history of more than thirty-five years, battlefield archaeology is the scientific study of battlefields' landscape and material remains.
- E) Battlefield archaeology, the scientific study of the landscape and material remains of battlefields, is a very young research field with a history of approximately thirty-five years.

8. Uyumaya, rahatlamaya ve meditasyona yardımcı olduğu bilinen ambiyans müziği, belirli bir atmosfer veya ruh hali yaratmayı amaçlayan enstrümantal bir müzik türüdür.

- A) Ambient music, intended to create a certain atmosphere or mood, is a genre of instrumental music which is known to help with sleeping, relaxing, and meditating.
- B) Known to be a genre of instrumental music which is intended to create a certain atmosphere or mood, ambient music helps with sleeping, relaxing, and meditating.
- C) Ambient music, known to create a certain atmosphere or mood, is a genre of instrumental music which is intended to help with sleeping, relaxing, and meditating.
- D) Ambient music, known to help with sleeping, relaxing, and meditating, is a genre of instrumental music which is intended to create a certain atmosphere or mood.
- E) A genre of instrumental music which is intended to create a certain atmosphere or mood, ambient music is known to help with sleeping, relaxing, and meditating.



Verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

2018 YDT

1. İngiliz yazar Jane Austen, gündelik hayattaki sıradan insanları ele alma şekliyle romana modern bir karakter kazandıran ilk yazardır.
- A) Jane Austen, who was the first to give the novel its modern character through her treatment of ordinary people in everyday life, was an English writer.
- B) The English writer Jane Austen was the first writer to give the novel its modern character through her treatment of ordinary people in everyday life.
- C) Jane Austen, the first English writer, gave the novel its modern character through her treatment of ordinary people in everyday life.
- D) Jane Austen was the first English writer giving the modern novel its character by her treatment of ordinary people in everyday life.
- E) The novel got its first modern character from the English writer Jane Austen's treatment of ordinary people in everyday life.

2020 YDT

2. İklim değişikliğinin sebep olduğu kuraklıklar ve su seviyelerindeki değişimler, geleneksel olarak Kenya'daki Nakuru Gölü etrafında çiftleşmek için toplanan flamingoları tehdit etmektedir.
- A) Droughts and changes in water conditions caused by climate change are threatening flamingos that traditionally gather to breed around Lake Nakuru in Kenya.
- B) Droughts and changes in water conditions threatening flamingos that traditionally gather around Lake Nakuru in Kenya to breed are a result of climate change.
- C) Climate change results in droughts and changes in water conditions and this is threatening flamingos that traditionally gather to breed around Lake Nakuru in Kenya.
- D) Flamingos that traditionally gather around Lake Nakuru in Kenya to breed are threatened by droughts and changes in water conditions caused by climate change.
- E) Flamingos traditionally gather to breed around Lake Nakuru in Kenya but they are being threatened by droughts and changes in water conditions caused by climate change.

2019 YDT

3. Beynin sol ve sağ tarafları birbirine eşit olmadığından, bir kimsenin fiziksel ve zihinsel işlerde her iki elini ya da ayağını eşit derecede iyi kullanabilmesi oldukça nadirdir.
- A) It is very rare for someone to be able to use both hands or feet equally well in physical and mental tasks since the left and right sides of the brain are not equal to each other.
- B) Some people can hardly use both hands or feet equally well in physical and mental tasks because the left and right sides of the brain may not be equal to each other.
- C) Since the left and right sides of the brain are not equal to each other, physical and mental tasks make it impossible for some people to be able to use both hands or feet equally well.
- D) For some, using both hands or feet equally well is very rare in physical and mental tasks even if the left side of the brain is equal to the right side.
- E) In physical and mental tasks, both hands or feet may not be used equally well by some people if the left and right sides of the brain are not equal to each other.
4. Depresif bir ruh hali ile çaresizlik, umutsuzluk ve suçluluk hislerinin yoğun olarak hissedildiği bir süreç olarak bilinen depresyon, tedavi edilmediği sürece büyük problemlere neden olabilir.
- A) Depression is a process in which the feelings of helplessness, despair, and guilt are intensely felt with a depressed mood may cause major problems if left untreated.
- B) Depression, which is a process in which a depressed mood and feelings of helplessness, hopelessness, and guilt are deeply felt, could cause great problems if not treated properly.
- C) Depression is a process in which people feel helpless, desperate, and guilty, along with their depressed mood, and it might cause major problems if left untreated.
- D) A depressed mood with intensive feelings of helplessness, hopelessness, and guilt is the process of depression, and it causes big problems because of not being treated.
- E) Depression, which is known as a process in which a depressed mood and feelings of helplessness, hopelessness, and guilt are felt intensely, can lead to great problems unless treated.

5. Uluslararası beyin göçü konusu incelenirken bu konudaki hızlanmanın 1960'lı yılların ortalarından itibaren kendini gösterdiği anlaşılmaktadır.

- A) When studying the issue of international brain drain, it is understood that the acceleration in this issue has manifested itself since the mid-1960s.
- B) When examining the issue of international brain drain, it is understood that the acceleration in this issue emerged in the mid of 1960.
- C) While examining the issue of international brain drain, one can understand that the acceleration in this issue has existed since the mid-1960s.
- D) When studying the subject of international brain drain, it is understood that the acceleration in this subject has been manifested since the mid-1960s.
- E) It is understood that the acceleration of brain drain has emerged since the mid-1960 in examining the issue internationally.

6. Vücuttaki hemen hemen her organı etkileyen kurşun zehirlenmesi, kurşun içeren bir maddenin solunması veya yutulması yoluyla yüksek miktarda kurşuna maruz kalındığı zaman ortaya çıkar.

- A) Due to lead poisoning, occurring when one is exposed to a high amount of lead by breathing or swallowing a substance containing lead, almost every organ in the body is affected.
- B) Lead poisoning, which affects almost every organ in the body, occurs when one is exposed to a high amount of lead by breathing or swallowing a substance containing lead.
- C) Lead poisoning occurs when one is exposed to a high amount of lead by breathing or swallowing a substance containing lead, and as a result, almost every organ in the body is affected.
- D) By breathing or swallowing a substance containing lead, which affects almost every organ in the body, one can become exposed to lead poisoning.
- E) Lead poisoning affects almost every organ in the body, and it occurs when one is exposed to a high amount of lead by breathing or swallowing a substance containing lead.

7. Üçüncü Dünya ülkelerinde yaşayan insanların, sanayileşmiş ülkelerde yaşayan insanlara kıyasla yeniliğe daha az açık olduğu varsayımını hepimiz duymuşuzdur.

- A) The assumption that people living in third-world countries are less open to development than people residing in industrialised countries should be something we've all heard of.
- B) It is an assumption we must all have heard that people living in third-world countries are less open to development than people living in industrialised countries.
- C) We should all have heard of that those people living in third-world countries are as open to innovation as people living in industrialised countries.
- D) We must have all heard the prejudice that people residing in third-world countries are not as open to innovation as people are residing in industrialised countries.
- E) We all must have heard of the assumption that people living in third-world countries are less open to innovation compared to people living in industrialised countries.

8. Papağan türleri arasında çok çeşitlilik olmasına rağmen tüm papağanların kıvrık gagaları vardır ve hepsinin her bir ayağında ikisi öne, ikisi geriye doğru bakan dört parmağı vardır.

- A) Parrots are among the bird species which have curved beaks and four toes on each foot, two facing forward and two facing backwards.
- B) There is a great diversity among parrot species, but they are similar in respect to their curved beaks and their toes, which point in different directions.
- C) Parrot species are similar to each other; however, some of them have crooked beaks and four toes, two pointing forward and two projecting backwards.
- D) Although there is great variation among parrot species, all parrots have curved beaks and all have four toes on either foot, two facing forward, and two facing backwards.
- E) Among the parrot species, some of them have curved beaks and four toes, two of which point forward and the others point backwards.



Verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

1. Cambridge Üniversitesi'nden uzmanlar, farelerden alınan kök hücreyle ilk kez 'yapay embriyolar' yaratmayı başardı.

- A) Experts from Cambridge University have managed to create 'artificial embryos' for the first time with stem cells from mice.
- B) In a study at Cambridge University, experts have already tried to create 'artificial embryos' with stem cells from a mouse.
- C) Some experts from Cambridge University have failed to create 'artificial embryos' with stem cells from mice at their first attempt.
- D) Scientists from Cambridge University have managed to create 'artificial embryos' many times with stem cells from mice.
- E) Professors from Cambridge University have managed to produce 'artificial embryos' many times with stem cells from a mouse.

2. İskoçya'nın en büyük şehri Glasgow, rakibi Edinburgh'un gölgesinde kalsa da onu görülmeye değer kılan birçok farklı özelliğe ev sahipliği yapıyor.

- A) Although Scotland's biggest city is overshadowed by its rival, Edinburgh, Glasgow is home to many different features that make it worth seeing.
- B) Scotland's biggest city, Glasgow, is home to many different features that make it worth seeing despite being far behind and in the shadow of its rival, Edinburgh.
- C) Despite being the biggest city in Scotland and home to many different features that make it worth seeing, Glasgow is too often overshadowed by its rival, Edinburgh.
- D) While Scotland's biggest city is too often in the shadow of its rival, Edinburgh, Glasgow is also home to many different features that make it worth seeing.
- E) While Scotland's biggest city is too often in the shadow of its rival, Glasgow, Edinburgh is also home to many different features that make it worth seeing.

3. Hava ısındıkça nehirlerden, göllerden, bitkilerden ve hatta topraktan daha fazla nem çeker ve bu da zemini daha da sıcak ve kuru hale getirebilir.

- A) The warming of the air sucks more moisture out of lakes, rivers, plants, and even the soil, which may, in turn, could make the ground much hotter and drier.
- B) As the air warms, it sucks more moisture out of lakes, rivers, plants, and even the soil, which may, in turn, make the ground much hotter and drier.
- C) The air warms gradually, which leads to its sucking more moisture out of lakes, rivers, plants, and even the soil, and this can, in turn, make the ground much hotter and drier.
- D) Because the air warms, it sucks more moisture out of lakes, rivers, plants, and even the soil, which could make the ground much hotter and drier.
- E) The warm air sucks more moisture out of lakes, rivers, plants, and even the soil, which results in making the ground much hotter and drier.

4. Sevgi, ilgi ve bilgidен yoksun olarak yetiştirilen çocuklar, herkesin kolaylıkla halledebileceği konuların bile üstesinden gelemezler.

- A) Children raised with love, interest, and knowledge can even handle the issues that not everyone can easily cope with.
- B) Children who are raised without love, interest, and knowledge cannot even handle the issues that everyone can easily cope with.
- C) Everyone can easily cope with the issues that children raised without love, interest, and knowledge cannot handle.
- D) Children who are raised without love and knowledge cannot handle the issues that everyone can easily cope with.
- E) Raised with love, interest, and knowledge, children can handle issues that not everyone can easily cope with.

5. Kendine güvenen insanlar, bulundukları her ortamda bir adım öne çıkmayı ve takdir edilmeyi başarırlar, dahası işler çok iyi gitmediğinde bile bardağın dolu tarafından bakabilir, pozitif yönleri ile zorlukların üstesinden gelebilirler.

- A) Confident people can look at the glass half full and overcome difficulties with their positive aspects even when things are not going well because they manage to stand out and be appreciated in every environment they are in.
- B) Confident people manage to stand out and be appreciated in every environment they are in; moreover, even when things are not going well, they can look at the glass half full and overcome difficulties with their positive aspects.
- C) Besides being confident, people manage to stand out and be appreciated in every environment they are in; even when things are not going well, they can look at the glass half full and overcome difficulties with their positive aspects.
- D) Confident people manage to stand out and be appreciated in every environment they are in; even though things are not going well, they can look at the glass half full and overcome difficulties with their positive aspects.
- E) Confident people manage to stand out and be appreciated in every environment they are in; besides this, when things are not going well, they can look at the glass half full and overcome difficulties with their positive aspects.

6. Psikodrama, insanlara problemleri hakkında konuşmak yerine, bunları canlandırarak dışa vurmalarına yardımcı olmayı temel alan bir grup psikoterapisi yaklaşımıdır.

- A) A psychodrama is a form of group psychotherapy in order to express people's problems by acting instead of talking about them.
- B) Psychodrama as a method of group psychotherapy helps people talk about their problems and express them through acting.
- C) Psychodrama is a group psychotherapy approach based on helping people express their problems by acting instead of talking about them.
- D) It is a psychodrama approach to help people express their problems by acting instead of talking about them.
- E) In spite of the fact that psychodrama requires people to talk about their problems, people prefer a group psychotherapy approach that is based on helping them express themselves by acting.

7. Uydu projeleri, çoğunlukla birçok ülkeden çok sayıda şirketin veya kurumun ortak çalışmasıyla yürütülen büyük maliyetli projelerdir.

- A) Due to the high cost, satellite projects are mostly carried out with the cooperation of some companies or institutions from many countries.
- B) Many companies or institutions, mostly from a large number of countries, carry out large-cost satellite projects.
- C) Satellite projects are mostly carried out with the cooperation of many companies or institutions from many countries.
- D) Satellite projects are high-cost projects which are carried out mostly with the cooperation of many companies or institutions from a large number of countries.
- E) Satellite projects are mostly carried out with the cooperation of a number of companies or institutions from many countries.

8. Bir roman veya öykü okurken sadece başka hayatları tanımakla kalmıyoruz, aynı zamanda kendi hayatımızı da gözden geçirme fırsatı buluyoruz.

- A) When reading a novel or a story, we learn about other people's lives and have new experiences in our lives.
- B) Reading a novel or a story makes us think about others' lives and also about our own.
- C) As we read a novel or a story, we get to know the characters and evaluate our own lives.
- D) Story readers and novel readers learn about the key points of the characters' lives and our own lives.
- E) While reading a novel or story, we not only get to know other lives, but we also have the opportunity to review our own.



Verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

1. Herkes ara sıra şekerli veya karbonhidrat yüklü bir ziyafet çekmeyi sever fakat diyabet hastasıysanız, beslenmenizi, kan şekeri düzeyinizi tehlikeli boyutlara çıkartmayacak şekilde ayarlamanız önemlidir.

- A) Everyone loves a good sugary or carb-loaded treat now and again, but if you suffer from diabetes, it's important to manage your diet in a way that you don't push your blood sugar level to a dangerous extent.
- B) It's important to manage your diet according to your blood sugar level since you can suffer from diabetes, but everybody loves a sugary or carb-loaded treat from time to time.
- C) Your blood sugar level is important whether you can have sugar or carbohydrate at one time or another; if you are a diabetes patient managing your diet does not push your blood sugar level to a dangerous extent.
- D) In order not to get a high blood sugar level, which is dangerous if you are suffering from diabetes, you should manage your diet with a sugary or carbohydrate-loaded treat all the time.
- E) Sometimes, people want to have a sugary or carb-loaded treat, but it is dangerous for your health if you have diabetes because it can increase your blood sugar level.

2. Çocuklarımızı gururla sergileme isteğimiz, gözetlemeyi ve mahremiyetin yok olmasını normalleştiren bir sisteme hizmet etmemelidir.

- A) We should care about our children's privacy and shouldn't show them because the system normalises their lack of privacy.
- B) Our wish to show off our kids shouldn't contribute to a system that normalises surveillance and a lack of privacy.
- C) Parents want to show their kids with pride, but this wish shouldn't serve as a system of surveillance and regular privacy.
- D) Our wish to show off with our kids contributes only to a system that normalises surveillance.
- E) Lack of privacy and surveillance is a system that stems from parents' wish to show off with their children.

3. Kediler, gizlenmiş olan yiyeceği bulmak için insanların hareketlerini yorumlayabilir, sahiplerinin sesini tanırlar ve kendilerine bakıp onlara ismiyle seslenen insandan yiyecek ister.

- A) Cats want food from their owners by begging them, and they can recognise the people who look after them and find hidden food.
- B) Cats find hidden food by looking after them, and they can recognise their owners' voices and gestures, begging for food from their owners.
- C) Cats can interpret human gestures to find hidden food, recognise their owners' voices, and beg for food from the person who looks at them besides calling their name.
- D) Cats interpret human gestures to cover hidden food, recognise their owners' voices, and beg for food from the person who looks at them and calls their name.
- E) Cats can interpret human gestures to find hidden food, recognise their owners' voices, and beg for food from the person who looks at them and calls their name.

4. Fikirlerin özetlenmesi, kullanıcıların, bir konu veya bir varlığın temel unsurları hakkında başkalarının görüşlerini keşfetmelerine yardımcı olur.

- A) Summarising opinions causes users to explore the opinions of others about the key aspects of a topic or an entity.
- B) Summarising opinions helps users to explore the opinions of others about the key aspects of a topic or an entity.
- C) Summarising opinions helps users to understand the emotions of others about the key aspects of a topic or an entity.
- D) Summarising opinions helps users to explore the opinions of others about some of the aspects of a topic or an entity.
- E) Summarising opinions helps users to explore the mood of similarities about the key aspects of a topic or an entity.

5. Yellowstone'da çoğu uzak ve ulaşılması zor alanlarda bulunan 120 termal alanda 10.000'den fazla termal özellik bulunabilir.

- A) As many as 10,000 thermal features can be found across around 120 thermal areas in Yellowstone, most of which sit in remote and hard-to-reach areas.
- B) More than 10,000 thermal features must be found across around 120 thermal areas in Yellowstone, some of which sit in remote and hard-to-reach areas.
- C) More than 10,000 thermal features can be found across around 120 thermal areas in Yellowstone, most of which sit in remote and hard-to-reach areas.
- D) Less than 10,000 thermal features can be found across around 120 thermal areas in Yellowstone, most of which sit in remote and hard-to-reach areas.
- E) Besides 10,000 thermal features found across around 120 thermal areas in Yellowstone, nearly all of which sit in remote and hard-to-reach areas.

6. Bilim insanları, acı bibere baharatlı etkiyi veren kimyasalın, bir gün akciğer kanserini tedavi etmek için bir ilaç olarak geliştirilebileceğine inanıyor.

- A) Scientists argue that the chemical that gives chilli its spicy kick could be developed into a drug to treat lung cancer one day.
- B) Scientists believe the chemical which gives chilli its spicy kick could one day be developed into a drug to treat lung cancer.
- C) Scientists believe the chemical which gains its chilli and spicy kick could one day be developed into a drug to treat lung cancer.
- D) Scientists believe the chemical which gives chilli its spicy kick could one day be turned into a drug to relieve lung cancer.
- E) Scientists prepare the chemical which gives chilli its spicy kick should one day be developed into a drug to treat lung cancer.

7. Bir araştırma, ergenlik döneminde düzenli yapılan egzersizin başta depresyon ve kaygı bozuklukları olmak üzere birçok ruh sağlığı bozukluğu riskini azaltabildiğini göstermiştir.

- A) According to a study, regular exercise during adolescence is likely to reduce the risk of most mental health disorders, such as depression and anxiety.
- B) A study has shown that regular exercise during adolescence can increase the risk of many mental health disorders, primarily depression and anxiety disorders.
- C) In a study, it has been shown that regular exercise during adolescence can reduce the risk of many mental health disorders, primarily depression and anxiety disorders.
- D) A study has shown that regular exercise during adolescence can reduce the risk of many mental health disorders, primarily depression and anxiety disorders.
- E) That the risk of many mental health disorders, primarily depression and anxiety disorders, can be decreased with regular exercise during adolescence has been shown in a study.

8. Türk Edebiyatı, hiçbir yazılı belge bulunamayan çok eski dönemlerde başlamış ve birbirinden farklı kollar halinde gelişmek suretiyle günümüze kadar süregelmiştir.

- A) Turkish literature began in very ancient times when no one could find any written documents and continued to the present day, developing in different branches from each other.
- B) Having started in very old times when no written documents could be found, Turkish literature has developed in different branches from each other and continues until today.
- C) Turkish literature began in very ancient times when no written documents could be found and it has continued to the present day developing in different branches from each other.
- D) Beginning in very ancient times, Turkish literature has been developing in different branches from each other since the times when no written documents could be found.
- E) Turkish literature started in very ancient times when no written documents could be found and continue until today by being developed in different branches.



Verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

2020 YDT

1. İnsanları hayvanlardan ayıran temel özellik, insanların kendileri ve çevreleri arasında aracılık eden karmaşık göstergeler yaratma yetisidir.
- A) Humans are capable of creating sophisticated signs that mediate between them and their environment, and this is the main feature that discriminates humans from animals.
- B) The basic feature that distinguishes humans from animals is humans' capacity to create sophisticated signs that mediate between them and their environment.
- C) Humans differ from animals in that they are able to create sophisticated signs that mediate between them and their environment, which is a key feature of humans.
- D) Humans' capacity to create sophisticated signs that mediate between them and their environment is a feature that clearly distinguishes humans from animals.
- E) Humans have the capacity to create sophisticated signs that mediate between them and their environment, which is a crucial feature that differentiates humans from animals.

2021 YDT

2. Niyetimiz iyi olduğunda dahi basit bir müdahale bazen orman tahribatı, erozyon ve sel gibi problemlere yol açarak bütün bir ekosistemi mahvedebilir.
- A) Even when our intention is good, a simple intervention can sometimes destroy an entire ecosystem by resulting in problems such as deforestation, erosion, and flooding.
- B) No matter how good our intention is, even a simple intervention can sometimes lead to the destruction of an entire ecosystem, resulting in problems like deforestation, erosion, and flooding.
- C) Even though our intention is good, with a simple intervention we can sometimes destroy an entire ecosystem by causing problems like deforestation, erosion, and flooding.
- D) Even if our intention is good when we make a simple intervention, problems such as deforestation, erosion, and flooding can sometimes destroy an entire ecosystem.
- E) An entire ecosystem can sometimes be destroyed by a simple intervention even if our intention is good, which leads to such problems as deforestation, erosion, and flooding.

2021 YDT

3. Vücudumuz karbonhidratları hızla yakıtla dönüştürebilir, bu nedenle yoğun bir egzersizde tavsiye edilirler, ancak yağ daha yavaş yakılır, ki bu da onu yavaş egzersizler için ideal bir yakıt hâline getirir.
- A) Our body can quickly turn carbohydrates into fuel, so they are recommended in an intense workout, but fat is burned more slowly, making it an ideal fuel for slow exercise.
- B) Our body can quickly turn carbohydrates into fuel, and thus they are recommended in an intense workout, whereas fat is an ideal fuel for slow exercise as it is burned more slowly.
- C) Carbohydrates are recommended in an intense workout as our body can quickly turn them into fuel; however, fat, an ideal fuel for slow exercise, is burned more slowly.
- D) Our body burns fat more slowly, which makes it an ideal fuel for slow exercise, but carbohydrates are quickly turned into fuel; therefore, they are recommended in an intense workout.
- E) Recommended in an intense workout, carbohydrates are quickly turned into fuel by our body, but fat is burned more slowly, and this makes it an ideal fuel for slow exercise.
4. Teknolojik gelişmelerin artması, geçmişe göre artık işlerin daha kolay halledilmesi, bilgiye anında ulaşılabilmesi, sağlık sorunlarının mücadelesinde ilerlemelerinin görülmesi gibi birçok yeniliğe kapı açmıştır.
- A) The increase in technological developments has opened doors to many innovations, such as doing things more easily compared to the past, instant access to information, and progress in the struggle against health problems.
- B) Technological developments have made it easier to do things simply, reach information fast and solve problems in the health service.
- C) There have been so many improvements in technology that people can work easily, get information rapidly, and get better service in the health sector.
- D) Technology has improved many people's lives thanks to innovations like doing things easily, rapid information, and fighting against problems in health.
- E) Recently, there has been a dramatic increase in technological improvements in the information and health sectors.

5. Estetik; hissetme, duyma, dokunma ve hayal etmenin birleşip bütünleşerek somut anlamlar oluşturduğu her yerde olduğu için öğrencilerin edinmesi gereken bir düşünme şekli olarak görülmelidir.

- A) Aesthetics is a way of thinking that students should acquire, as it is everywhere in which feeling, hearing, touching, and imagining combine and create concrete meanings.
- B) As a way of thinking that students should acquire, aesthetics is everywhere in which feeling, hearing, touching, and imagination combine and form concrete meanings.
- C) Aesthetics is the combination of feeling, hearing, touching, and imagining to create concrete meanings, so it should be seen as a way of thinking that students should acquire.
- D) Students must have an aesthetic way of thinking so that feeling, hearing, touching, and imagining can combine to create tangible meanings everywhere.
- E) Aesthetics should be seen as a way of thinking that students should acquire since it is everywhere in which feeling, hearing, touching, and imagining combine and form concrete meanings.

6. Arılar tarafından ormangülünden elde edilen zehirli bir madde içeren delibal, aşırı tüketildiğinde kalp ritim bozukluğu ve düşük tansiyona neden olur.

- A) Andromedotoxin is obtained from rhododendron by bees, and when consumed a lot, the person may experience heart rhythm disorder or low blood pressure.
- B) Andromedotoxin, which contains a poisonous ingredient extracted from rhododendron by bees, causes cardiac arrhythmia and hypotension when consumed excessively.
- C) When andromedotoxin is consumed excessively, it causes heart rhythm disorders and low blood pressure because of the toxic content of the rhododendron from which it is obtained.
- D) Andromedotoxin, which contains a poisonous substance obtained from rhododendron by bees, causes not only heart rhythm disorder but also low blood pressure when consumed excessively.
- E) Andromedotoxin, which contains a toxic substance obtained from rhododendron by bees, is not recommended to be consumed excessively.

7. Tüm zamanların en yüksek hâsılatı ulaşan filmi *Avatar*'ın yönetmeni James Cameron'ın asıl planı filmi 1999 yılında, *Titanik*'ten kısa süre sonra çıkartmaktı fakat istediği görsel efektler o dönemde çok pahalı olduğu için film 8 yıl beklemek zorunda kaldı.

- A) James Cameron, the director of *Avatar*, the highest-grossing film of all time, wanted to release the film in 1999, shortly after *Titanic*, but the film had to wait 8 years because the visual effects he wanted were too expensive at the time.
- B) The original plan of James Cameron, the director of *Avatar*, the highest-grossing film of all time, was to release the film in 1999, shortly after *Titanic*, but the film had to wait 8 years because of the visual effects he wanted were too expensive at the time.
- C) The director of *Avatar*, James Cameron, planned to release the film in 1999, shortly after *Titanic*, but he had to wait 8 years because the visual effects he wanted were too expensive at the time.
- D) The original plan of James Cameron, the director of *Avatar*, the highest-grossing film of all time, was to release the film in 1999, shortly after *Titanic*, but he had to wait 8 years because the visual effects were too expensive at the time.
- E) James Cameron, who is the director of *Avatar*, the highest-grossing film of all time, wanted to release the film *Avatar* in 1999, shortly after *Titanic*, but the film had to wait 8 years because of the visual effects he wanted were too expensive at the time.

8. MÖ 1. yüzyılda yaşamış olan Antik Yunan şairi Selanikli Philip, yazılarından birinde kurşundan yapılmış yazı gereçlerinden bahsetmiştir, fakat bildiğimiz şekliyle modern kalemin tarihi ancak 1565'e kadar uzanmaktadır.

- A) The Ancient Greek poet Philip of Thessaloniki, living in the 1st century BC, mentioned leaden writing instruments in one of his writings, but the modern pencil, as we know it, dates back to 1565.
- B) Living in the 1st century BC, the Ancient Greek poet Philip of Thessaloniki was the first to mention leaden writing instruments in one of his writings, but the modern pencil, as we know it, only dates back to 1565.
- C) The Ancient Greek poet Philip of Thessaloniki, who lived in the 1st century BC, mentioned leaden writing instruments in one of his writings, but the modern pencil, as we know it, only dates back to 1565.
- D) Though the modern pencil, as we know it, only dates back to 1565, the Ancient Greek poet Philip of Thessaloniki, who lived in the 1st century BC, mentioned leaden writing instruments in one of his writings.
- E) The Ancient Greek poet Philip of Thessaloniki, who lived in the 1st century BC, wrote about leaden writing instruments, but the modern pencil, as we know it, only dates back to 1565.



Verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

1. For centuries, migration has fostered global trade links, shaped nations, fuelled human endeavours, and enabled cultures and arts to be shared across the globe.

- A) Göç, yüzyıllardır küresel ticaret bağlantılarını arttırmakta, ulusları şekillendirmekte, insanların girişimlerini arttırmakta ve kültür ve sanatın dünya çapında paylaşılmasına olanak vermektedir.
- B) Yüzyıllardır yapılan göç, küresel ticaret bağlantılarını güçlendirmekle beraber, kültürel ve sanatsal paylaşımlarla insanların girişimciliğini arttırmaktadır.
- C) Küresel ticaret bağlantılarını, sanatsal ve kültürel faaliyetleri güçlendiren ve ulusları şekillendiren göç, yüzyıllardır yapılagelmektedir.
- D) Asırlar öncesinden başlayan göç hareketleri, ticaret bağlantılarını arttırmakta, ulusları şekillendirmekte, insanların girişimlerini arttırmakta ve kültür ve sanatın dünya çapında paylaşılmasına olanak vermektedir.
- E) Sanatsal ve kültürel faaliyetleri güçlendiren ve ulusları şekillendiren göç, yüzyıllardır yapılmakta ve ticareti ve insanların girişimciliğini arttırmaktadır.

2. With growing warnings about accelerating declines in biodiversity, more land and ocean areas will need to be protected.

- A) Biyoçeşitlilikteki artışla birlikte, daha fazla kara ve okyanus bölgesinin korunacak olması muhtemeldir.
- B) Daha fazla kara ve okyanus parçasını koruma altına almak için biyoçeşitlilik artırılmalıdır.
- C) Hızlandırılmış biyoçeşitlilik düşüşüyle birlikte gittikçe daha çok kara ve okyanus parçası korunabilir.
- D) Artan uyarılarla birlikte, biyoçeşitlilik düşüşü hızlanmakta ve daha çok kara ve okyanus parçası korunmaktadır.
- E) Biyoçeşitlilikteki hızlı düşüş konusunda artan uyarılarla, daha fazla kara ve okyanus bölgesinin korunması gerekecektir.

3. Marbling, a kind of art that depicts creativity and aspirations and dates back to the Ottoman Empire, is a form of painting in which the artist paints her soul on the water in a marbling boat.

- A) Yaratıcılığın ve özlemlerin resmedildiği ebru sanatının tarihi Osmanlı'ya dayanır ve bu sanatta sanatçı ebru teknesinde ruhunu suya boyar.
- B) Osmanlı İmparatorluğu'na kadar uzanan, yaratıcılığı ve özlemleri betimleyen bir sanat türü olan ebru, sanatçının ebru teknesinde suya ruhunu boyadığı bir resim şeklidir.
- C) Yaratıcılığın ve özlemlerin resmedildiği ebru sanatı, Osmanlı'ya kadar uzanan bir tarihe sahiptir ve ebru sanatçıları ebru teknesinde ruhunu suya resmeder.
- D) Yaratıcılığın ve özlemlerin bir arada kullanıldığı ebru sanatı, Osmanlı'ya kadar uzanan bir tarihe sahiptir, bu yüzden ki bu sanatta sanatçı ebru teknesinde ruhunu suya resmeder.
- E) Ebru sanatı, Osmanlı'ya kadar uzanan bir tarihe sahip olmasının yanında, yaratıcılığın ve özlemlerin resmedildiği bir sanattır ve bu sanatta sanatçı ruhunu suya resmeder.

4. The fact that humanity has become more conscious about protecting animal rights has had a great impact on the development of vegetarianism in recent years.

- A) Son yıllarda vejetaryenliğin gelişmesinde insanlığın hayvan haklarını korumasının etkisi büyüktür.
- B) Hayvan haklarını koruma konusunda daha bilinçli olan insanoğlu son yıllarda vejetaryenliğin gelişmesini sağlamıştır.
- C) İnsanlığın hayvan haklarını koruma konusunda daha bilinçli hale gelmesi, son yıllarda vejetaryenliğin gelişmesinde büyük etkiye sahiptir.
- D) Hayvan haklarını koruma konusunda daha bilinçli olan insanlar son yıllarda vejetaryenliğin gelişmesi konusunda büyük çalışmalar yapmışlardır.
- E) İnsanlığın hayvan haklarını korumakta daha bilinçli hale gelmesi vejetaryenliğin gelişmesine sebep olmuştur.

5. Lately, environmentalists and some car owners have been concerned about the pollutants that cars send out into the atmosphere.

- A) Son yıllarda çevreciler ve araba sahipleri arabaların atmosferi kirlletmesinden rahatsızlık duyuyor.
- B) Çevreciler ve bazı araba sahipleri, son zamanlarda, arabaların atmosferde yarattığı kirliliğe tepki gösteriyor.
- C) Son zamanlarda, çevreciler ve bazı araç sahipleri, arabaların atmosfere saldığı zararlı maddelerden endişe duyuyorlar.
- D) Arabaların atmosfere gönderdiği zararlı maddeler çevreciler ve araba sahiplerini endişelendiriyor.
- E) Çevrecilerin ve araba sahiplerinin arabaların saldığı gazlarla alakalı endişeleri sürüyor.

6. The Internet has changed many things; many businesses and stores now offer online shopping options, making everything much simpler and more practical for customers.

- A) Her şeyi basit ve pratik hale getirdiğı içindir ki müşteriler artık pek çok işletme ve mağazadan online alışveriş yapıyor.
- B) İnternet birçok şeyi değıştirdi; artık birçok işletme ve mağaza çevrimiçi alışveriş seçeneğı sunuyor ve bu da her şeyi müşteriler için çok daha basit ve pratik hale getiriyor.
- C) İnternet sayesinde pek çok işletme ve mağaza çevrimiçi alışveriş seçeneğı sunuyor ve bu durum her şeyi çok daha basit ve pratik hale getiriyor.
- D) İnternet pek çok işletme ve mağazanın çevrimiçi alışveriş seçeneğı sunmasını ve böylelikle de müşterilerin daha basit ve pratik alışveriş yapmasını sağladı.
- E) Her şeyi basit ve pratik hale getiren internet müşterilerin pek çok işletme ve mağazadan çevrimiçi alışveriş yapmasını sağlamıştır.

7. All multicellular organisms have a nervous system, but the complexity of this system varies dramatically from one organism to another.

- A) Tüm çok hücreli canlılarda var olan sinir sistemi karmaşıklık açısından canlıdan canlıya büyük ölçüde farklılık göstermektedir.
- B) Karmaşıklığı canlıdan canlıya büyük ölçüde farklılık göstermesine rağmen tüm çok hücreli canlıların bir sinir sistemi vardır.
- C) Tüm çok hücreli canlıların bir sinir sistemi vardır fakat bu sistemin karmaşıklığı canlıdan canlıya büyük ölçüde farklılık göstermektedir.
- D) Tüm çok hücreli canlılar bir sinir sistemine sahiptir ancak bu sistemin ne kadar karmaşık olduğı canlıdan canlıya farklılık göstermektedir.
- E) Karmaşıklığı canlıdan canlıya büyük ölçüde farklılık gösteren sinir sistemi tüm çok hücreli canlılarda kendini göstermektedir.

8. Every year, approximately a million people are estimated to die of diseases like cholera and dysentery as a result of contaminated drinking water, lack of sanitation, and hand hygiene.

- A) Kirlenmiş içme suyu, temizlik ve el hijyeni eksikliği her yıl yaklaşık bir milyon insanın kolera ve dizanteri gibi hastalıklardan ölmesine neden olmaktadır.
- B) Kolera ve dizanteri gibi kirlenmiş içme suyu, temizlik ve el hijyeni eksikliğinden kaynaklanan hastalıkların her yıl bir milyondan fazla insanın ölümüne neden olduğı tahmin edilmektedir.
- C) Kirlenmiş içme suyu, temizlik ve el hijyeni eksikliği nedeniyle her yıl yaklaşık bir milyon insan kolera ve dizanteri gibi hastalıklardan ölmektedir.
- D) Kirlenmiş içme suyu, temizlik ve el hijyeni eksikliği nedeniyle her yıl yaklaşık bir milyon insanın kolera ve dizanteri gibi hastalıklardan öldüğü tahmin edilmektedir.
- E) Her yıl yaklaşık bir milyon insan kirlenmiş içme suyu, temizlik ve el hijyeni eksikliğinden dolayı kolera ve dizanteri gibi hastalıklara yakalanıp ölmektedir.



Verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **NASA is working on its massive Space Launch System, a next-generation heavy-lift rocket that could launch cargo and astronauts beyond low-Earth orbit for the first time since the Apollo programme.**

- A) NASA, Apollo programından beri ilk defa kargo ve astronotların düşük Dünya yörüngesine fırlatılmasına imkan sağlayabilecek bir ağır kaldırma roketi olan devasa Uzay Fırlatma Sisteminin üzerinde çalışmalar yapıyor.
- B) NASA'nın üzerinde yıllardır çalıştığı Uzay Fırlatma Sistemi, Apollo programından sonra ilk kez kargo ve astronotların düşük Dünya yörüngesine fırlatılabilmesine olanak sağlayan yeni nesil bir ağır kaldırma roketidir.
- C) NASA, yeni nesil bir ağır kaldırma roketi olan ve Apollo programından beri ilk kez kargo ve astronotların düşük Dünya yörüngesinin ötesine fırlatılmasına olanak sağlayan devasa Uzay Fırlatma Sistemini kurmaya hazırlanıyor.
- D) NASA, Apollo programından bu yana ilk kez, kargo ve astronotları düşük Dünya yörüngesinin ötesine fırlatabilecek yeni nesil bir ağır kaldırma roketi olan devasa Uzay Fırlatma Sisteminin üzerinde çalışıyor.
- E) Apollo programından bu yana NASA, düşük Dünya yörüngesine kargo ve astronotları fırlatacak yeni nesil bir ağır kaldırma roketi olan Uzay Fırlatma Sisteminin üzerinde çalışmaktadır.

2. **A child needs the smile on the face of the one who extends the spoon more than the food on the spoon offered to him.**

- A) Bir çocuk, kendisine uzatılan kaşığın içindeki yemekten çok, kaşığı uzatanın yüzündeki gülümsemeye ihtiyaç duyar.
- B) Bir çocuk, kendisine uzatılan kaşığın içindeki yemekten ziyade kaşığı uzatanın yüzündeki gülümsemeden memnun olur.
- C) Kişi bir çocuğa kaşığın içindeki yemeği uzatsa da çocuk kaşığı uzatanın yüzündeki gülümsemeye ihtiyaç duyar.
- D) Bir çocuk, kendisine uzatılan kaşığın içindeki yemeği yemekten çok kaşığı uzatanın yüzündeki gülümsemeye sevinir.
- E) Bir çocuk, kendisine uzatılan kaşığın içindeki yemeğe değil, kaşığı uzatanın yüzündeki tuhaf gülümsemeye ihtiyaç duyar.

3. **UNESCO hopes to train 69 million new teachers by 2030 so that everyone can go to school because sadly, 264 million children in the world today are not in school.**

- A) Öğretmen yetersizliğinden okula gidemeyen 264 milyon çocuk okula gidebilsin diye UNESCO 2030'a kadar 69 milyon öğretmen yetiştirmeyi planlıyor.
- B) Dünyadaki öğretmen yetersizliğini ortadan kaldırıp okula gitmeyen 264 milyon çocuğu okullu yapabilmek için UNESCO 2030'a kadar 69 milyon yeni öğretmen yetiştirmeyi umut ediyor.
- C) Bugün dünyada ne yazık ki okula gidemeyen 264 milyon çocuk olduğundan herkes okula gidebilsin diye UNESCO 2030'a kadar 69 milyon yeni öğretmen yetiştirmeyi umut ediyor.
- D) 2030'a kadar 69 milyon yeni öğretmen yetiştirmeyi umut eden UNESCO bu şekilde okula gidemeyen 264 milyon çocuğun okula gidebilmesini sağlayacak.
- E) Ne yazık ki okula devam edemeyen 264 milyon çocuk UNESCO'nun yetiştireceği 69 milyon yeni öğretmen sayesinde okula gidecek.

4. **Considering how brain activity changes with experience, this study could help people to devise new strategies in their fields.**

- A) Bu çalışma sayesinde, beyin aktivitesinin deneyimle nasıl değiştiği gözlemlenerek insanların kendi alanlarında yeni stratejiler geliştirmesine yardım edilebilir.
- B) Bu çalışma, beyin aktivitesinin deneyimle nasıl değiştiğini göz önünde bulundurarak insanların kendi alanlarında yeni yöntemler geliştirmesinin yolunu açar.
- C) Bu çalışmayla beyin aktivitesinin deneyimle nasıl değiştiği dikkate alınarak insanların kendi alanlarında yaratıcı olmaları için yardımcı olunabilir.
- D) Beyin aktivitesinin deneyimle nasıl değiştiğini göz önünde bulunduran bu çalışma, insanların kendi alanlarında yeni stratejiler geliştirmesine yardımcı olabilir.
- E) Kendi alanında yeni stratejiler geliştirmek isteyen insanlar için bu çalışma, beynin tecrübeyle nasıl değiştiğini ortaya koyabilir.

5. The Industrial Revolution, known as the period of rapid technological advances in the USA, occurred between 1760 and 1840; however, its effects continued for decades, and it affected everything from food and clothing to travel and housing.

- A) 1760-1840 yılları arasında ABD'de gerçekleşen hızlı teknolojik gelişmeler dönemi olan Sanayi Devrimi, onlarca yıl etkisini sürdürmüştür ve yiyecek ve giyimden seyahat ve barınmaya kadar her şeyi etkilemiştir.
- B) Sanayi Devrimi, ABD'deki 1760 ve 1840 yılları arasında gerçekleşen hızlı teknolojik gelişmeler dönemine denir ve etkisini yiyecekten giyime, seyahatten barınmaya kadar yıllarca sürdürmüştür.
- C) Her ne kadar hızlı teknolojik gelişmeler, yiyecekten giyime, seyahatten barınmaya onlarca yıl etkisini sürdürse de Sanayi Devrimi, ABD'de aslında 1760 ve 1840 yılları arasında gerçekleşmiştir.
- D) Sanayi devrimi, 1760 ile 1840 yılları arasında gerçekleşmiş olabilir ama bu dönemdeki hızlı teknolojik gelişmelerin etkileri ABD'de yiyecek ve giyimden seyahat ve barınmaya kadar onlarca yıl devam etmiştir.
- E) ABD'de hızlı teknolojik gelişmeler dönemi olarak bilinen Sanayi Devrimi, 1760 ile 1840 yılları arasında gerçekleşmiştir; ancak etkileri onlarca yıl devam etmiş ve yiyecek ve giyimden seyahat ve barınmaya kadar her şeyi etkilemiştir.

6. Artificial Intelligence applications in mining mainly focus on improving extraction from existing mines although there is gathering momentum in using them to help the search for new deposits.

- A) Madencilikte yapay zekâ uygulamaları esas olarak mevcut madenlerden çıkarmanın iyileştirilmesine odaklanmasına rağmen yeni maden yataklarının aranmasına yardımcı olmak için bunların kullanılmasında bir ivme de olmaktadır.
- B) Yapay zekâ uygulamaları, madencilikte yeni maden yataklarının aranması için bunların kullanılmasında bir ivme olmasına rağmen mevcut madenlerden çıkarmanın iyileştirilmesine de odaklanmaktadır.
- C) Madencilikte yapay zekâ uygulamaları, yeni maden yataklarının aranmasına yardımcı olmak için bunların kullanılmasında bir ivme olmasına rağmen esas olarak mevcut madenlerden çıkarmanın iyileştirilmesine odaklanmaktadır.
- D) Esas olarak mevcut madenlerden çıkarmanın iyileştirilmesine odaklanmakta olan yapay zekâ uygulamaları, yeni maden yataklarının aranmasına yardımcı olmak için bunların kullanılmasında bir ivme de olmaktadır.
- E) Yapay zekâ uygulamaları, madencilikte yeni maden yataklarının aranmasına yardımcı olmak için bunların kullanılmasında bir ivme olmakta ve esas olarak mevcut madenlerden çıkarmanın iyileştirilmesine odaklanmaktadır.

7. Whereas certain species of wildlife that are well-adapted to the cold and snow in the Arctic, like caribou or polar bears, may suffer from the warmer climate, new species may migrate to this area to take advantage of it.

- A) Kuzey Kutbu'ndaki soğuğa ve kara iyi uyum sağlayan ren geyiği veya kutup ayılarının aksine bazı yaban hayatı türleri daha sıcak iklimden zarar görebilirken, yeni türler bundan yararlanmak için bu bölgeye göç edebilir.
- B) Kuzey Kutbu'ndaki soğuğa ve kara iyi uyum sağlayan ren geyiği veya kutup ayıları gibi bazı yaban hayatı türleri daha sıcak iklimden zarar görebilirken, yeni türler bundan yararlanmak için bu bölgeye göç edebilir.
- C) Yeni türlerin daha sıcak iklimden yararlanmak için bu bölgeye göç edebilmelerine rağmen Kuzey Kutbu'ndaki soğuğa ve kara iyi uyum sağlayan ren geyiği veya kutup ayıları gibi bazı yaban hayatı türleri zarar görebilir.
- D) Yeni türler daha sıcak iklimden yararlanmak için bu bölgeye göç ederken Kuzey Kutbu'ndaki soğuğa ve kara iyi uyum sağlayan ren geyiği veya kutup ayıları gibi bazı yaban hayatı türleri zarar görebilir.
- E) Kuzey Kutbu'ndaki soğuğa ve kara iyi uyum sağlayan ren geyiği ve kutup ayıları gibi bazı yaban hayvanları daha sıcak iklimden zarar görebilirken, yeni türler bundan yararlanmak için bu bölgeye göç edebilir.

8. People who use their smartphones before going to bed are more likely to have some health issues such as insomnia, retinal damage, and cardiovascular diseases compared with those who don't.

- A) Yatağa akıllı telefonları ile girmeyen kişilerle kıyaslandığında giren insanların karşılaşabileceği sağlık sorunlarından bazılarının uykusuzluk, retina hasarı ve kalp damar hastalıkları olduğu düşünülmektedir.
- B) Uyumadan önce cep telefonlarını kullanan kişiler kullanmayanlarla kıyaslandığında uykusuzluk, retina hasarı ve kalp damar hastalıkları gibi ciddi sağlık sorunlarıyla karşı karşıya kalmaktadırlar.
- C) Yatmadan önce akıllı telefon kullanan kişilerin kullanmayanlarla kıyaslandığında uykusuzluk, retina hasarı ve kalp damar hastalıkları gibi bazı sağlık sorunları yaşama olasılığı daha yüksektir.
- D) Uykusuzluk, retina hasarı veya kalp damar rahatsızlıkları gibi bazı ciddi sağlık sorunları ile karşılaşmamak için yatmadan önce akıllı telefonlarımızı kullanmamalıyız.
- E) Yatağa girmeden önce akıllı telefonlarımızı bırakmazsak bırakan kişilerle kıyasladığımızda daha fazla uykusuzluk, retina hasarı veya kalp damar rahatsızlıkları sorunları yaşamamız kaçınılmazdır.



Verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

2020 YDT

1. In highly industrialised countries, where most people have a modern way of life, an average family throws away over 1 ton of garbage every year.

- A) Birçok insanın modern bir hayat tarzının olduğu büyük oranda sanayileşmiş ülkelerde, ortalama bir aile her yıl 1 tonun üzerinde çöp atmaktadır.
- B) Büyük oranda sanayileşmiş ülkelerde birçok insanın modern bir hayat tarzının olmasından dolayı, ortalama bir aile her yıl 1 tonun üzerinde çöp atmaktadır.
- C) Büyük oranda sanayileşmiş çoğu ülkede modern bir hayat tarzı olan ortalama bir aile her yıl 1 tonun üzerinde çöp atmaktadır.
- D) Büyük oranda sanayileşmiş ülkelerde ortalama bir aile, birçok insan gibi modern bir hayat tarzına sahiptir ve yılda 1 tonun üzerinde çöp atmaktadır.
- E) Ortalama bir ailenin modern bir hayat tarzı olduğu büyük oranda sanayileşmiş ülkelerde, her yıl 1 tonun üzerinde çöp atılmaktadır.

2020 YDT

2. Feelings of isolation and loneliness form the core of most emotional disorders, so we need others' support not to experience these feelings.

- A) Birçok duygusal rahatsızlığın temelinde soyutlanma ve yalnızlık hisleri bulunmaktadır bu yüzden bu tür duygulara kapılmamak için başkalarının desteğine ihtiyaç duyarız.
- B) Birçok duygusal rahatsızlığın temelini oluşturan soyutlanma ve yalnızlık hislerini yaşamamak için başkalarının desteğine ihtiyacımız vardır.
- C) Soyutlanma ve yalnızlık hisleri pek çok duygusal rahatsızlığın temelinde yer alır bu nedenle bu hislerden etkilenmemek için ihtiyacımız olan şey, başkalarının desteğidir.
- D) Soyutlanma ve yalnızlık hisleri birçok duygusal rahatsızlığın temelini oluşturur dolayısıyla bu duyguları yaşamamak için başkalarının desteğine ihtiyaç duyarız.
- E) Soyutlanma ve yalnızlık hisleri pek çok duygusal rahatsızlığın temelinde yatmaktadır bu nedenle bu hisleri yaşamak istemiyorsak başkalarından destek alabiliriz.

3. Radioactive decay is a phenomenon that could only be understood after its accidental discovery in the 20th century and is now widely used for industrial and medical purposes.

- A) Radyoaktif bozunma, 20. yüzyılda tesadüf eseri keşfedildikten sonra ancak anlaşılabilmiştir ve günümüzde endüstriyel ve tıbbi amaçlar için yaygın olarak kullanılmaktadır.
- B) Günümüzde endüstriyel ve tıbbi amaçlar için yaygın olarak kullanılmakta olan radyoaktif bozunma, 20. yüzyılda tesadüf eseri keşfedildikten sonra ancak anlaşılabilmiş bir olgudur.
- C) Radyoaktif bozunma, 20. yüzyılda tesadüf eseri keşfedildikten sonra ancak anlaşılabilmiş bir olgu olmakla birlikte, günümüzde endüstriyel ve tıbbi amaçlar için yaygın olarak kullanılmaktadır.
- D) Radyoaktif bozunma, 20. yüzyılda tesadüf eseri keşfedildikten sonra ancak anlaşılabilmiş bir olgudur ve günümüzde endüstriyel ve tıbbi amaçlar için yaygın olarak kullanılmaktadır.
- E) Günümüzde endüstriyel ve tıbbi amaçlar için yaygın olarak kullanılmakta olan bir olgu olan radyoaktif bozunma, 20. yüzyılda tesadüf eseri keşfedildikten sonra ancak anlaşılabilmiştir.

4. In his first novel, *Tutunamayanlar*, Oğuz Atay ironically expresses how an individual is alienated from himself and the society, how modernism standardises people, and how materialism degenerates society.

- A) Oğuz Atay'ın ilk romanı *Tutunamayanlar*'da, bireyin kendisine ve topluma nasıl yabancılaştığı, modernizmin insanları nasıl standart hale getirdiği ve materyalizmin toplumu nasıl yozlaştırdığı alaycı bir ifadeyle anlatılır.
- B) İnsanın kendisine ve topluma nasıl yabancı hale geldiği, modernleşmenin insanları nasıl tek tip hale getirdiği ve materyalizmin toplumu nasıl bozduğu Oğuz Atay'ın *Tutunamayanlar* adlı romanında eleştirel bir şekilde ifade edilmiştir.
- C) Oğuz Atay, ilk romanı olan *Tutunamayanlar*'da modernizmin insanları standart hale getirmesiyle ve materyalizmin toplumu yozlaştırmasıyla beraber, bireyin kendisine ve topluma nasıl yabancılaştığını alaycı bir şekilde anlatır.
- D) *Tutunamayanlar*, Oğuz Atay'ın ilk romanı olup bireydeki yabancılaşmayı, modernizmin insanları tek tipleştirmesini ve materyalizmin toplumu yozlaştırmasını ironik bir şekilde ifade eder.
- E) Oğuz Atay, ilk romanı *Tutunamayanlar*'da, bireyin kendisine ve topluma nasıl yabancılaştığını, modernizmin insanları nasıl standart hale getirdiğini ve materyalizmin toplumu nasıl yozlaştırdığını alaycı bir şekilde ifade eder.

5. By 2040, meeting the goals of the Paris Agreement will require annual global sales of more than 70 million electric cars and trucks, which will demand as much as 30 times the quantity of metals used in the production of these vehicles nowadays.

- A) 2040 yılına kadar, Paris Anlaşması'nın hedeflerine ulaşmak, günümüzde bu araçların üretiminde kullanılan metal miktarının 30 katını talep edecek olan 70 milyondan fazla elektrikli otomobil ve kamyonun yıllık küresel satışını gerektirecektir.
- B) Paris Anlaşması'nın hedeflerine ulaşmak, günümüzde bu araçların üretiminde kullanılan metal miktarının 30 katını 2040 yılına kadar talep edecek ve bu da 70 milyondan fazla elektrikli otomobil ve kamyonun yıllık küresel satışını gerektirecektir.
- C) 2040 yılına kadar, Paris Anlaşması'nın hedeflerine ulaşmak 70 milyondan fazla elektrikli otomobil ve kamyonun yıllık küresel satışını gerektireceğinden günümüzde bu araçların üretiminde kullanılan metal miktarının 30 katını talep edecektir.
- D) Paris Anlaşması'nın hedeflerine ulaşmak 70 milyondan fazla elektrikli otomobil ve kamyonun yıllık küresel satışını gerektirecek ve bu günümüzde bu araçların üretiminde kullanılan metal miktarının 30 katını 2040 yılına kadar talep edecek anlamına gelmektedir.
- E) 2040 yılına kadar, 70 milyondan fazla elektrikli otomobil ve kamyonun yıllık küresel satışını talep eden Paris Anlaşması'nın hedeflerine ulaşmak, günümüzde bu araçların üretiminde kullanılan metal miktarının 30 katını gerektirecektir.

6. The fact that the light bulb connected in California in 1901 still works today is shown as strong evidence of how products are deliberately made in a way that is not durable in modern technology.

- A) 1901'de Kaliforniya'da bağlanan ampulün bugün hala çalışıyor olması, modern teknolojiye ürünlerin nasıl kasıtlı olarak dayanıksız şekilde yapıldığının güçlü kanıtı olarak gösteriliyor.
- B) Kaliforniya'da 1901'den beri bir ampulün hala yanıyor olması, modern teknoloji ürünlerinin nasıl bile bile dayanıksız şekilde yapıldığının güçlü kanıtı olarak gösteriliyor.
- C) 1901 yılında Kaliforniya'da üretilen bir ampul o kadar dayanıklı ki günümüzde ışık vermeye devam ediyor ve bu, modern teknoloji ürünlerinin ne kadar dayanıksız olduğunu kanıtlıyor.
- D) Modern teknolojinin ürünleri kasıtlı olarak dayanıksız üretiliyor ve Kaliforniya'da 1901'den beri sönmeyen ampul bunun kanıtı olarak gösteriliyor.
- E) Modern teknolojinin, ürünleri bilerek dayanıksız üretmesinin en büyük kanıtı, Kaliforniya'da 1901'den beri bir ampulün yanıyor olmasıdır.

7. When hatchetfish rise to the surface each night in order to feed, they emit light from their bellies, and this glow, by mixing with the sparkling moonlit water around them, helps the fish hide from predators below.

- A) Balta balıkları her gece beslenmek için yüzeye çıktıklarında karınlarından ışık yayarlar ve bu parlıltı etraflarındaki ay ışığı vurmuş ışıltılı su ile karışarak balıkların aşağıdaki avcılardan saklanmasına yardımcı olur.
- B) Beslenmek amacıyla her gece yüzeye çıktıkları zaman balta balıkları, karınlarından yaydıkları ışık etraftaki ay ışığı vurmuş ışıltıdan suya karışır ve balıkların aşağıdaki avcılardan saklanmasına yardımcı olur.
- C) Balta balıkları her gece beslenmek amacıyla yüzeye çıktıklarında karınlarından ışık yayarlar ve bu parlıltı etraflarındaki ay ışığı vurmuş ışıltıdan su ile karıştığında balıkların aşağıdaki yırtıcılardan saklanmasına yardımcı olur.
- D) Beslenmek için her gece yüzeye çıkan balta balıkları karınlarından ışık yayarlar ve bu parlıltının etraflarındaki ay ışığı vurmuş ışıltılı su ile karışması balıkların aşağıdaki yırtıcılardan saklanmasına yardımcı olur.
- E) Balta balıkları her gece beslenmek için yüzeye çıktıklarında karınlarından ışık yayarlar ve bu parlıltı etraflarındaki ay ışığı vurmuş su ile karışarak ışıltı ve böylece balıkların aşağıdaki avcılardan saklanmasına yardımcı olur.

8. WWF revealed that humanity's demand for natural resources is increasing more rapidly than ever before, that we are consuming 50 per cent more resources than the Earth can provide, and that biodiversity on a global scale has decreased by 30 per cent.

- A) WWF, insanlığın doğal kaynaklara olan talebindeki bu denli hızlı artışın sonucunda doğal kaynak tüketimimizin yüzde 50'ye çıkmadığını, bu miktarın dünyamızın tedarik edebileceğinin çok üzerinde olduğunu ve dünya çapında biyoçeşitliliğin yüzde 30 oranında azaldığını ortaya koydu.
- B) WWF'a göre insanlık olarak dünyanın bize sunduğundan yüzde 50 daha fazla kaynak tüketiyoruz ki bu doğal kaynaklara karşı talebimizin görülmemiş bir hızla arttığını ve küresel ölçekte biyoçeşitliliğin yüzde 30'a kadar azaldığını göstermiştir.
- C) Dünyanın insanlık olarak bize sağladığı doğal kaynakları yüzde 50 daha fazla tüketmemiz ve küresel ölçekte biyoçeşitliliğin yüzde 30 oranında azalması sonucu doğal kaynaklara olan talebimizin görülmemiş hızla arttığını gerçeği WWF tarafından ortaya konmuştur.
- D) WWF tarafından yapılan açıklamaya göre, insanlık olarak doğal kaynakları tüketme hızımızın yüzde 50 oranında artması gösteriyor ki dünya bu talebi karşılayamamıştır ve bunun sonucunda küresel ölçekte biyoçeşitlilikte yüzde 30 azalma olmuştur.
- E) WWF, insanlığın doğal kaynaklara olan talebinin hiç olmadığı kadar hızlı arttığını, dünyanın sağlayabileceğinden yüzde 50 daha fazla kaynak tükettiğimizi ve küresel ölçekte biyoçeşitliliğin yüzde 30 azaldığını ortaya koydu.



Verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

1. All through the 1970s, many industrial countries experienced a serious energy crisis owing to the rapid increase in oil prices.

- A) 1970'li yıllarda petrol fiyatlarındaki artış en çok sanayi ülkelerinde enerji krizi yarattı.
- B) 1970'lerde sanayi ülkelerinde yaşanan ciddi enerji krizine petrol fiyatlarındaki hızlı artış yol açmıştır.
- C) 1970'ler boyunca pek çok sanayi ülkesi petrol fiyatlarındaki hızlı artış nedeniyle ciddi bir enerji krizi yaşadı.
- D) Sanayi ülkelerinde 1970'lerde yaşanan enerji krizinin temel nedeni petrol fiyatlarındaki sürekli değişiklik idi.
- E) 1970'li yıllarda petrol fiyatlarındaki ani değişiklikle sanayi ülkelerini ciddi bir enerji krizine sürükledi.

2. No matter how right you are, you may be found wrong if you speak at the wrong time or in the wrong place.

- A) Haklı olman, yanlış zaman ya da yanlış mekâna bağlıdır.
- B) Ne kadar haklı olursan ol, yanlış zaman ya da yanlış mekânda konuşursan haksız bulunabilirsin.
- C) Ne kadar haklı olursan ol, yanlış zaman ya da yanlış bir yerde konuştuğun için haksız bulunabilirsin.
- D) Ne kadar haklı olursan ol, yanlış zaman ya da yanlış mekânda konuşursan haksız olursun.
- E) İster haklı ister haksız ol, yanlış zaman ya da yanlış mekânda konuşursan haksız bulunabilirsin.

3. The silkworm changes shape and structure during sleep in the cocoon and emerges as a white butterfly.

- A) İpek böceği uykuda koza içinde şekil ve yapı değişikliği geçirir ve kozasından çıkarak bir kelebeğe dönüşür.
- B) İpek böceği uyku boyunca kozasında şekil ve yapı değişikliğine uğrayarak beyaz bir kelebek olarak çıkar.
- C) İpek böceği uyku sırasında koza içinde şekil ve yapı değişikliğine uğrar ve beyaz bir kelebek olarak çıkar.
- D) Uyku sırasında koza içinde şekil ve yapı değişikliğine uğrayan ipek böceği, kozasından beyaz bir kelebek olarak çıkar.
- E) Uykusu esnasında kozasında şekil ve yapı değişikliğine uğrayan ipek böceği beyaz kelebek olarak doğar.

4. It has long been a matter of serious discussion as to whether watching television is really useful or harmful for children.

- A) Çocuklar için televizyon izlemenin yararları ve zararları uzun zamandır tartışılan ciddi bir konudur.
- B) Televizyon izlemenin gerçekten yararlı olup olmadığı uzun süre ciddi tartışmalara konu olmuştur.
- C) Çocukların televizyon izlemesinin faydaları ve sakıncaları uzun süredir tartışılmaktadır.
- D) Televizyon izlemenin çocuklar için gerçekten yararlı mı yoksa zararlı mı olduğu uzun zamandır ciddi bir tartışma konusudur.
- E) Televizyon izlemenin çocuklar için gerçekten ne derece yararlı ya da zararlı olduğu uzun zamandır ciddi bir tartışma konusudur.

5. **As well as driving us to work more, Covid-19 has also accelerated the move towards automation and artificial intelligence.**

- A) Otomasyona ve yapay zekaya geçişi hızlandıran Covid-19 daha çok çalışmamızı sağladı.
- B) Covid-19, bizi daha fazla çalışmaya yönlendirmenin yanı sıra, otomasyon ve yapay zekaya geçişi de hızlandırdı.
- C) Daha çok çalışmak Covid-19 ile birlikte otomasyon ve yapay zeka sürecini de ilerletti.
- D) Covid-19, bizim işe arabayla gitmemizi sağlayarak otomasyon ve yapay zeka sürecini hızlandırdı.
- E) Otomasyon ve yapay zekaya doğru hızlı bir geçişle, Covid-19 bizi daha fazla çalışmaya zorladı.

6. **Ants, which are so weak in their eyesight that they can be called blind, find their way thanks to the chemical smells they emit; therefore, we usually see ants moving in a single line.**

- A) Görme konusunda zayıf olan karıncalar yollarını yaydıkları kimyasal kokular sayesinde bulurlar, bundan dolayıdır ki karıncalar genelde tek hat üzerinde hareket ederler.
- B) Görme konusunda kör denilebilecek kadar zayıf olan karıncalar yollarını yaydıkları kimyasal kokular sayesinde bulurlar; karıncaların genelde tek hat üzerinde gitmesinin sebebi de budur.
- C) Görme konusunda kör denilebilen karıncalar yollarını kimyasal kokulara teşekkür ederek bulurlar, bundan dolayı, karıncaları genelde tek hat üzerinde hareket ederken görürüz.
- D) Görme konusunda kör denilebilecek kadar zayıf olan karıncalar yollarını yaydıkları kimyasal kokular sayesinde bulurlar, bundan dolayı, karıncaları genelde tek hat üzerinde hareket ederken görürüz.
- E) Görme konusunda kör denilebilecek kadar zayıf olan karıncalar yollarını yaydıkları kimyasal kokular sayesinde bulurlar, bu amaçla, karıncalar genelde tek hat üzerinde hareket eder.

7. **A selfie can be a normal activity when there is no one around to take a photo, or it can be an indicator of narcissism and low self-esteem as well.**

- A) Özçekim, çevrede fotoğraf çekecek kimse olmadığı zaman yapılan normal bir iş olduğu kadar aynı zamanda narsisizmin ve düşük özsaygının göstergesi de olabilir.
- B) Çevrede fotoğraf çekecek kimse olmadığı zaman yapılan özçekim, normal bir iştir ancak, narsisizmin ve düşük özsaygının göstergesi de olması muhtemeldir.
- C) Narsisizmin ve düşük özsaygının göstergesi de olabilen özçekim, çevrede fotoğraf çekecek kimse olmadığı zaman yapılan normal bir iş de olabilir.
- D) Çevrede fotoğraf çekecek kimse olmadığı zaman yapılan özçekim, normal bir iş gibi görünse de aslında, narsisizmin ve düşük özsaygının göstergesi de olabilir.
- E) Özçekim, çevrede fotoğraf çekecek kimse olmadığında normal bir aktivite olabilir ya da narsisizm ve düşük özsaygının bir göstergesi de olabilir.

8. **Although the heat and light emitted by the Sun make it look like a fireball, very little of the energy it radiates reaches the Earth.**

- A) Güneşin yansıttığı enerjinin çok az bir kısmı yeryüzüne ulaşmasına rağmen, yayılan ısı ve ışık onun ateş topu gibi görünmesini sağlar.
- B) Ateş topu gibi görünmesini sağlamasına rağmen, Güneş'ten yansıyan ısı ve ışığın çok az bir kısmı yeryüzüne ulaşır.
- C) Güneşin yaydığı ısı ve ışık onun ateş topu gibi görünmesini sağlamasına rağmen, yaydığı enerjinin çok az bir kısmı Dünya'ya ulaşır.
- D) Güneşten yansıyan enerji çok az olmasına rağmen, ısı ve ışık onun ateş topu gibi görünmesine neden olur.
- E) Ateş topu gibi görünmesini sağlayan ısı ve ışığa rağmen Güneş'ten yansıyan enerjinin çok az bir kısmı yeryüzüne ulaşır.



Verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **Tourism has such catastrophic effects on the environment as the depletion of local resources, pollution, and natural habitat loss.**

- A) Turizmin yerel kaynakların tükenmesi, kirlilik ve doğal yaşam alanlarının kaybı gibi çevre üzerinde yıkıcı etkilere sahip olduğu bilinmektedir.
- B) Yerel kaynakların tükenmesinin yanı sıra kirlilik ve doğal yaşam alanlarının kaybı gibi sonuçları da olan turizm, çevre üzerinde yıkıcı etkilere sahiptir.
- C) Turizm; yerel kaynakların tükenmesi, kirlilik ve doğal yaşam alanlarının kaybı gibi çevre üzerinde yıkıcı etkilere sahiptir.
- D) Turizm yerel kaynakların tükenmesi, kirlilik ve doğal yaşam alanlarının kaybı gibi sorunlara yol açarak çevre üzerinde yıkıcı etkilere sebep olmaktadır.
- E) Yerel kaynakların tükenmesi, kirlilik ve doğal yaşam alanlarının kaybı gibi sonuçları olan turizm çevre üzerinde yıkıcı etkilere sahiptir.

2. **Researchers and analysts foresee a scarcity of copper used in a wide range of green technologies, including wiring, electric vehicle motors, and charging infrastructure.**

- A) Kablolama, elektrikli araç motorları ve şarj altyapısı dahil olmak üzere çok çeşitli yeşil teknolojilerde kullanılan bakırın kıtlığı araştırmacılar ve analistler tarafından öngörülmüyor.
- B) Araştırmacılar ve analistlerin öngördüğü gibi, kablolama, elektrikli araç motorları ve şarj altyapısı dahil olmak üzere çok çeşitli yeşil teknolojilerde kullanılan bakırın kıtlığı bekleniyor.
- C) Kablolama, elektrikli araç motorları ve şarj altyapısı dahil olmak üzere çok çeşitli yeşil teknolojilerde araştırmacılar ve analistler tarafından kullanılan bakırın zamanla azalacağı öngörülmüyor.
- D) Araştırmacılar ve analistler, kablolama, elektrikli araç motorları ve şarj altyapısı dahil olmak üzere çeşitli yeşil teknolojilerde kullanılan bakırın kıtlığını öngörüyor.
- E) Araştırmacılar ve analistler, kablolama, elektrikli araç motorları ve şarj altyapısı dahil olmak üzere birçok yeşil teknolojide kullanılan bakırda kıtlık olacağını tahmin ediyor.

3. **Stress is a normal biological reaction that causes your heart to beat faster and sends blood to muscles and important organs in the course of a potentially dangerous situation.**

- A) Stres, potansiyel olarak tehlikeli bir durum sırasında kalbinizin daha hızlı atmasına neden olan ve kanı kaslara ve önemli organlara gönderen normal bir biyolojik tepkidir.
- B) Potansiyel olarak tehlikeli bir durum sırasında ortaya çıkan stres kalbinizin daha hızlı atmasına ve kanın kaslara ve önemli organlara gönderilmesine neden olur.
- C) Stres, tehlikeli bir durumda kalbin daha hızlı atmasına ve kanın kaslara ve önemli organlara gönderilmesi gibi bir biyolojik tepkiye sebep olur.
- D) Tehlikeli bir durum sırasında kalbin daha hızlı atmasına ve kanın kaslara ve önemli organlara gönderilmesine neden olan normal biyolojik tepki, strestir.
- E) Stres, potansiyel tehlikeli bir durum karşısında kalbin daha hızlı atmasına ve kanınızın kaslara ve önemli organlarınıza gönderilmesine neden olan normal bir biyolojik tepkidir.

4. **The blue penguin, the world's smallest penguin at just 40 cm tall and with an average weight of 1 kg, is found in many places around New Zealand and Australia and is a protected native species.**

- A) 40 cm boyu ve 1 kg ağırlığıyla oldukça küçük bir penguen olan mavi penguen, sadece Yeni Zelanda ve Avustralya civarında bulunan koruma altındaki yerli bir türdür.
- B) Sadece 40 cm boyunda ve ortalama 1 kg ağırlığında dünyanın en küçük pengueni olan mavi penguen, Yeni Zelanda ve Avustralya'nın birçok yerinde bulunur ve koruma altındaki yerli bir türdür.
- C) Dünyanın en küçük penguenlerinden biri olan ve sadece Yeni Zelanda ve Avustralya'da bulunan mavi penguen 40 cm ve 1 kg ağırlığındadır ve koruma altına alınmıştır.
- D) Yeni Zelanda ve Avustralya'da bulunan ortalama 40 cm boyu ve 1 kg ağırlığıyla koruma altındaki yerli bir tür olan mavi penguen, dünyanın en küçük penguenidir.
- E) Sadece 40 cm boya ve ortalama 1 kg ağırlığa sahip olması nedeniyle koruma altına alınan en küçük yerli tür mavi penguen, Yeni Zelanda ve Avustralya'daki bazı yerlerde bulunur.

5. Not only are the educational materials becoming more influenced by the rich international environment, but exchanges among students at all levels are also playing an increasingly important role in the enrichment of the learning experience.

- A) Yalnızca eğitim materyalleri zengin uluslararası çevreden etkilenmekle kalmaz, aynı zamanda her seviyedeki öğrencilerin değişimi de öğrenme deneyiminin zenginleştirilmesinin giderek daha önemli bir rol almasını sağlar.
- B) Eğitim materyalleri yalnızca uluslararası zengin çevreden daha fazla etkilenmekle kalmıyor, aynı zamanda her seviyeden öğrenci değişimi de öğrenme deneyiminin zenginleştirilmesinde daha önemli bir rol oynuyor.
- C) Zengin uluslararası çevreden etkilenen eğitim materyalleri, aynı zamanda her seviyedeki öğrenciler arasındaki değişimi de öğrenme deneyiminin zenginleştirilmesinde kullanarak daha önemli bir hale geliyor.
- D) Yalnızca her seviyedeki öğrenciler arasındaki değişim öğrenme deneyiminin zenginleştirilmesini daha fazla etkilemekle kalmıyor, aynı zamanda eğitim materyalleri zengin uluslararası çevrede giderek daha önemli bir rol almasını sağlıyor.
- E) Yalnızca eğitim materyalleri zengin uluslararası çevreden daha fazla etkilenmekle kalmıyor, aynı zamanda her seviyedeki öğrenciler arasındaki değişim de öğrenme deneyiminin zenginleştirilmesinde giderek daha önemli bir rol oynuyor.

6. When forest fires broke out in many provinces of Turkey with the warming of the weather, experts explained the precautions to be taken one by one to protect forests against fires.

- A) Havaaların ısınmasıyla Türkiye'nin birçok ilinde orman yangını çıkması üzerine uzmanlar, ormanları yangınlara karşı korumak için alınması gereken önlemleri tek tek açıkladı.
- B) Havaaların ısınmasıyla birlikte Türkiye'nin birçok ilinde orman yangını çıkması üzerine uzmanlar, ormanları yangınlara karşı korumak için gereken tüm önlemleri aldılar.
- C) Sıcak havaaların Türkiye'nin birçok ilinde orman yangınına sebep olması üzerine ormanları yangınlara karşı korumak için alınması gereken önlemler tek tek açıklandı.
- D) Havaaların ısınmasıyla birlikte Türkiye'nin bazı illerinde orman yangını çıkması üzerine uzmanlar harekete geçti ve ormanları yangınlara karşı korumak için alınması gereken önlemleri açıkladılar.
- E) Havaaların ısınmasıyla Türkiye'nin birçok ilinde yangınların çıkması üzerine uzmanlar, bu yangınlara karşı korunmak için alınması gereken önlemleri açıkladı.

7. The origins of the Sumerian civilisation in Mesopotamia are still disputed, but archaeological evidence suggests that they founded about a dozen city-states by the fourth millennium BC.

- A) Arkeolojik kanıtlara göre MÖ dördüncü binyılda yaklaşık bir düzine şehir devleti kuran Sümer uygarlığının Mezopotamya'daki kökenleri hala tartışmalıdır.
- B) Sümer uygarlığının Mezopotamya'daki kökenleri hala tartışmalı olsa da MÖ dördüncü binyılda bir düzine şehir devleti kurduklarını gösteren arkeolojik kanıtlar vardır.
- C) Mezopotamya'daki Sümer uygarlığının kökenleri hala tartışmalıdır, ancak arkeolojik kanıtlar MÖ dördüncü binyılda yaklaşık bir düzine şehir devleti kurduklarını göstermektedir.
- D) Arkeolojik kanıtlar her ne kadar tartışmalı olsa da Sümer uygarlığının Mezopotamya'da MÖ dördüncü binyılda yaklaşık bir düzine şehir devleti kurduklarını göstermektedir.
- E) Arkeolojik kanıtlar sayesinde Sümer uygarlığının Mezopotamya'da MÖ dördüncü binyılda yaklaşık bir düzine şehir devleti kurduklarını biliyoruz ancak kökenleri hala tartışmalıdır.

8. In 1920, Karel Čapek introduced the word robot to the world in his play called *Rossumovi Univerzální Roboti* in which artificial organic humanoid robots were built.

- A) Karel Čapek, 1920 yılında, yapay organik insansı robotların yapıldığı *Rossumovi Univerzální Roboti* adlı oyununda robot kelimesini dünyaya tanıttı.
- B) Dünya, robot kelimesiyle ilk kez 1920 yılında Karel Čapek'in *Rossumovi Univerzální Roboti* adını verdiği ve organik insansı robotların yapıldığı oyun sayesinde tanıştı.
- C) 1920 yılında *Rossumovi Univerzální Roboti* adını verdiği oyunda kullandığı organik insansı robotlar sayesinde, robot kelimesi dünyaya ilk kez Karel Čapek tarafından tanıtılmıştır.
- D) *Rossumovi Univerzální Roboti* adlı oyunda Karel Čapek 1920 yılında organik insansı robotların yapıyla birlikte nihayet robot kelimesini ilk kez dünyaya tanıttı.
- E) Robot kelimesi ilk kez Karel Čapek tarafından 1920 yılında *Rossumovi Univerzální Roboti* adını verdiği oyunda yapay organik yarı insansı robotlarla tanıtıldı.



Verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

2021 YDT

1. **Humanism, the most characteristic intellectual movement of the Renaissance, was an educational and cultural programme of thought based on the study of ancient Greek and Roman literature.**

- A) Rönesans'ın en önemli entelektüel hareketlerinden biri olan Hümanizm, eğitsel ve kültürel bir düşünce sistemi; öyle ki antik Yunan ve Roma edebiyatlarının anlaşılmasına dayanıyordu.
- B) Rönesans'ın önde gelen entelektüel hareketlerinden biri olan ve antik Yunan ve Roma edebiyatlarının öğrenilmesine dayanan Hümanizm eğitsel ve kültürel bir düşünce sistemi.
- C) Rönesans'ın en belirgin entelektüel hareketi olan Hümanizm, antik Yunan ve Roma edebiyatlarının incelenmesine dayalı eğitsel ve kültürel bir düşünce sistemi.
- D) Hümanizm, Rönesans'ın en belirgin entelektüel hareketlerinden biri olmasının yanı sıra antik Yunan ve Roma edebiyatlarının incelenmesine dayalı eğitsel ve kültürel bir düşünce sistemi.
- E) Hümanizm, antik Yunan ve Roma edebiyatlarının incelenmesine dayalı eğitsel ve kültürel bir düşünce sistemi ve aynı zamanda Rönesans'ın en belirgin entelektüel hareketiydi.

2021 YDT

2. **As the bridge between Europe and Asia, Istanbul is often described as a symbol of Turkey as a whole, a meeting place of different ideas and cultures.**

- A) Avrupa ile Asya arasındaki köprü olarak İstanbul, çoğunlukla farklı fikirlerin ve kültürlerin bir buluşma noktası, Türkiye'nin tamamının bir sembolü olarak tanımlanır.
- B) İstanbul, Avrupa ile Asya arasında bir köprü olduğu kadar çoğunlukla Türkiye'nin tamamının bir sembolü, farklı fikirlerin ve kültürlerin de bir buluşma noktası olarak tanımlanır.
- C) Çoğunlukla farklı fikirlerin ve kültürlerin bir buluşma noktası, Türkiye'nin tamamının da bir sembolü olarak betimlenen İstanbul, Avrupa ile Asya arasındaki köprüdür.
- D) Çoğunlukla Türkiye'nin tamamının bir sembolü, farklı fikirlerle kültürlerin de bir buluşma noktası olarak tanımlanan İstanbul, Avrupa ile Asya arasındaki köprüdür.
- E) Türkiye'nin tamamının bir sembolü olarak betimlenen İstanbul, Avrupa ile Asya arasındaki köprü olduğundan çoğunlukla farklı fikirlerin ve kültürlerin de buluşma noktasıdır.

3. **Touch is the last sense coming to mind, but it is probably the most important; you can manage without the other senses, but that you cannot feel pain or pressure on your skin means big trouble.**

- A) En önemli duyumuz dokunma olmasına rağmen, akla en son o gelen de odur; diğer duyular olmadan da idare edebilirsiniz, ancak cildinizde acı veya baskı hissedememeniz büyük sorun anlamına gelmektedir.
- B) Dokunma akla gelen son duyu olmasına rağmen, muhtemelen en önemlidir; diğer duyular olmadan da idare edebilirsiniz, ancak cildinizde acı veya baskı hissedememeniz büyük sorun anlamına gelmektedir.
- C) Dokunma akla gelen son duyudur, fakat muhtemelen en önemlidir; diğer duyular olmadan da idare edebilirsiniz, ancak cildinizde acı veya baskı hissedememeniz büyük sorun anlamına gelmektedir.
- D) Diğer duyular olmadan da idare edebilirsiniz, fakat cildinizde acı veya baskı hissedememeniz büyük sorun anlamına gelmektedir, bu yüzden dokunma akla gelen son duyu olmasına rağmen, muhtemelen en önemlidir.
- E) Dokunma akla gelen son duyudur, ama muhtemelen en önemlidir; diğer duyular olmadan da idare edilebilir, ancak ciltte acı veya baskı hissedemiyorsanız ortada büyük bir sorun var demektir.

4. **Because the Renaissance encouraged people to solve earthly problems through observation and experimentation, many Renaissance intellectuals concentrated on trying to define and understand the physical world and the laws of nature.**

- A) Rönesans entelektüellerinin çoğu deney ve gözlem yoluyla doğanın kanunlarını ve fiziki dünyayı tanımak ve anlamaya çalışmaya dikkatlerini verdiler çünkü Rönesans dönemi onları buna teşvik ediyordu.
- B) Rönesans, deney ve gözlem yaparak dünyevi sorunların üstesinden gelinebileceği konusunda insanları teşvik ettiğinden Rönesans entelektüellerinin de çoğu doğa kanunları ile fiziksel dünyayı tanımaya çalışmışlardır.
- C) Rönesans sayesinde insanlar dünyevi sorunları gözlem ve deney yaparak çözmek istemişler bunun neticesinde de birçok Rönesans entelektüeli fiziksel dünyanın doğa yasalarını tanımaya ve anlamlandırmaya odaklanmışlardır.
- D) Rönesans, insanları gözlem ve deney yoluyla dünyevi sorunları çözmeye teşvik ettiğinden çoğu Rönesans entelektüeli fiziksel dünyayı ve doğa yasalarını tanımlamaya ve anlamaya çalışmaya odaklandılar.
- E) Rönesans'ın insanları teşvik etmesiyle birlikte dünyevi sorunları ele almak için pek çok Rönesans entelektüeli gözlem ve deney yaparak fiziki dünyanın doğa yasalarını tanımlamaya ve çözmeye odaklandılar.

5. **Whereas health, in common sense, is regarded as the lack of a disease, according to the World Health Organization, it is a physical, mental, and social well-being condition.**

- A) Genel olarak, sağlıklı olmak, hastalıktan yoksun olmak olarak düşünülmesine rağmen, Dünya Sağlık Örgütü sağlıklı olmayı hem fiziksel hem ruhsal hem de sosyal olarak iyi olmak olarak açıklamıştır.
- B) Sağlık, genel anlamda, bir hastalığın olmaması olarak kabul edilirken, Dünya Sağlık Örgütü'ne göre fiziksel, zihinsel ve sosyal olarak iyi olma durumudur.
- C) Sağlık, yaygın olarak, bir hastalığa yakalanmamak olarak düşünülse de Dünya Sağlık Örgütü'ne göre fiziksel, zihinsel ve sosyal olarak iyi olma durumudur.
- D) Çoğunlukla, sağlık, fiziksel olarak bir hastalık sahibi olmamak olarak tanımlanır, ancak Dünya Sağlık Örgütü'ne göre sağlık fiziksel, zihinsel ve sosyal olarak iyi olma durumu şeklinde tanımlanmıştır.
- E) Dünya Sağlık Örgütü'ne göre sağlık, genel anlamda, sadece bir hastalık sahibi olmama durumu değil aynı zamanda fiziksel, ruhsal ve sosyal olarak iyi olma durumudur.

6. **The meaning of the cactus flower is generally interpreted with meanings such as loyalty, war, and struggle; however, the fact that cacti are carefree flowers and that they can feed themselves from the water in their leaves represents the struggling spirit of cacti.**

- A) Kaktüs çiçeğinin anlamı genel itibari ile sadakat, savaş ve mücadele gibi anlamlar ile yorumlanmaktadır, bununla birlikte kaktüslerin bakım gerektirmeyen çiçekler olması, yapraklarında yer alan sulardan kendisini besleyebilmesi, kaktüslerin mücadele etmekte olan ruhunu temsil etmektedir.
- B) Kaktüs çiçeğinin genel anlamı sadakat, savaş ve mücadele gibi bilinmektedir, bununla birlikte kaktüslerin bakım gerektirmeyen çiçekler olması, yapraklarında yer alan sulardan kendisini besleyebilmesi, kaktüslerin mücadele etmekte olan ruhunu temsil etmektedir.
- C) Kaktüs çiçeği genellikle sadakat, savaş ve mücadele gibi anlamlara gelmektedir ve kaktüslerin bakım gerektirmeyen çiçekler olması, yapraklarında yer alan sulardan kendisini besleyebilmesi, kaktüslerin mücadele etmekte olan ruhunu temsil etmektedir.
- D) Kaktüs çiçeğinin anlamı genel itibari ile sadakat, savaş ve mücadele gibi anlamlar ile yorumlanmaktadır, buna ek olarak kaktüslerin bakım gerektirmemesi, yapraklarında yer alan sulardan kendisini besleyebilmesi, kaktüslerin ne kadar mücadelecili olduğunu gösterir.
- E) Kaktüs çiçeğinin anlamı genel itibari ile sadakat, savaş ve mücadele gibi yorumlanmasına rağmen kaktüslerin bakım gerektirmeyen çiçekler olması, yapraklarında yer alan sulardan kendisini besleyebilmesi, kaktüslerin mücadele etmekte olan ruhunu temsil etmektedir.

7. **Although media psychology has become a vital area of investigation, it is regarded as a field difficult to be defined because of its interdisciplinary nature and the constantly changing ways people interact with media.**

- A) Medya psikolojisi önemli bir araştırma alanı haline gelmesine rağmen disiplinlerarası doğası ve insanların medya ile sürekli değişen etkileşim biçimleri nedeniyle tanımlanması zor bir alan olarak görülmektedir.
- B) Medya psikolojisi önemli bir araştırma alanı olsa da disiplinlerarası doğası ve insanların medya ile sürekli değişen etkileşim yolları onu tanımlaması zor bir alan haline getirmektedir.
- C) Önemli bir araştırma alanı olan medya psikolojisi, disiplinlerarası doğası ve insanların medya ile sürekli değişen etkileşim biçimlerinden dolayı tanımlaması zor bir alan olarak görülmektedir.
- D) Disiplinlerarası doğasının ve insanların medya ile sürekli değişen etkileşim biçimlerinin önemli bir araştırma alanı olan medya psikolojisinin tanımlanmasını güçleştirdiği bilinmektedir.
- E) Medya psikolojisi önemli bir araştırma alanı olmasına rağmen disiplinlerarası doğası ve insanların medya ile olan farklı etkileşim biçimlerinden dolayı tam olarak tanımlanması pek mümkün görülmemektedir.

8. **In countries around the world, women have fought incessantly for many of the freedoms their male colleagues already enjoy, from the right to vote to the right to resist discrimination.**

- A) Dünyanın dört bir yanındaki ülkelerde kadınlar, oy kullanma hakkından ayrımcılığa direnme hakkına kadar erkek meslektaşlarının halihazırda sahip olduğu özgürlüklerin çoğu için durmaksızın savaşmak zorunda kaldı.
- B) Dünyanın dört bir yanındaki ülkelerde, kadınlar oy kullanma hakkından ayrımcılığa direnme hakkına kadar erkek meslektaşlarının halihazırda sahip olduğu özgürlüklerin çoğu için durmaksızın savaştı.
- C) Oy kullanma hakkından ayrımcılığa direnme hakkına kadar erkek meslektaşlarının halihazırda sahip olduğu özgürlüklerin çoğu için durmaksızın savaşan kadınlar dünyanın dört bir yanında bulunmaktadır.
- D) Dünyanın dört bir yanındaki ülkelerde kadınlar, oy kullanma hakkından ayrımcılığa direnme hakkına kadar erkek meslektaşlarının halihazırda sahip olduğu özgürlüklere rağmen durmaksızın savaştı.
- E) Dünyanın dört bir yanındaki ülkelerde kadınlar, oy kullanma hakkından ayrımcılığa direnme hakkına kadar durmaksızın savaşmak zorunda kalmalarına rağmen erkek meslektaşları halihazırda bu haklara sahipti.



Cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

1. (I) William Shakespeare is known as the greatest writer of the English language and the best drama playwright in the world. (II) Shakespeare was born and raised in Stratford-upon-Avon, where he married Anne Hathaway at the age of 18 and had three children. (III) Shakespeare produced most of his known works between 1589 and 1613. (IV) It is known that Abraham Lincoln was a fan of Shakespeare and shared this with his friends. (V) He wrote *Hamlet*, *King Lear*, *Othello*, and *Macbeth*, which are considered some of the best works in English during this period.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

2. (I) Major depressive disorder, also known as depression among the public, is a mental disorder. (II) It is characterised by at least two weeks of low mood that is shown across almost all situations in daily life. (III) Major depressive disorder affected approximately 216 million people in 2015. (IV) The disease is not related to the 'depressive state' that is used among people, but it is a type of disease which is separated from this mood completely and in many ways. (V) It is often accompanied by low self-esteem, low energy, loss of interest in even normally enjoyable activities, and pain without a clear reason.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

3. (I) The Olympics are the leading international sporting event featuring summer and winter sports competitions. (II) In the Olympics, thousands of athletes from around the world participate in a variety of competitions. (III) The Olympic Games are considered to be the world's foremost sports competition, with more than 200 nations participating. (IV) The Olympic Games are held every four years, with the Summer and Winter Games alternating by occurring every four years but two years apart. (V) There are also other sports events held every four years, such as FIFA World Cup.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

4. (I) Bridge collapses can be catastrophic events, leading to death or serious property damage. (II) Engineers are educated to design buildings in areas that are resistant to movement, especially in earthquake zones. (III) For this reason, bridge engineers, designers, and builders must always consider every detail beforehand. (IV) Understanding why bridges collapse is the first and the best way for them to prevent these accidents. (V) It can lead to major changes in the design, construction, and safety of future building projects.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

5. (I) Diving near Bermuda in a tiny capsule in the 1930s, William Beebe was the first person to visit the dark sea. (II) He was able to keep a proper record of his findings, but he could not take any photos as it was too dark. (III) That is why he had to describe the creatures he saw there to artist Else Bostelmann so that she could paint their pictures. (IV) Many people who saw these paintings did not believe such fantastical fish could be real. (V) A large number of scary and strange creatures lurk in the cold, dark depths of the ocean.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

6. (I) Balzac, regarded as one of the greatest novelists, was born into an aristocratic family, and he later added the "de" to his name. (II) In his childhood, he was sent to a grammar school and later to a boarding school, where he was not a bright student but an ambitious reader. (III) He worked with great enthusiasm, sleeping a few hours and writing for eighteen hours a day all his life. (IV) He graduated from the Sorbonne, where he studied law in 1819, but after receiving his license, he decided to quit and start his literary career. (V) Living in poor conditions in Paris, he began writing novels and publishing them under a nickname.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

7. (I) Mysterious discoveries found in a Mexican cave provide insight into ancient Maya rites. (II) The cave's walls are covered in dozens of black and red handprints. (III) Thousands of Maya people still reside in villages in Southeast Mexico, Guatemala, and Belize. (IV) According to archaeologists, these two colours have a meaning and might be connected to coming-of-age rituals in ancient Maya. (V) The handprints, which were largely done by youngsters, date back over 1,200 years, when Maya civilisation was at its pinnacle.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

8. (I) Naim Süleymanoğlu, nicknamed 'Pocket Hercules', started weightlifting in 1977 when he was nine years old. (II) At the age of fifteen, he became the champion by winning two gold medals at the World Junior Weightlifting Championships held in Brazil. (III) The name of the national weightlifter, Naim Süleymanoğlu, was given to a street in Edirne. (IV) At the age of sixteen, he broke the world record and became champion again. (V) Thus, he became the youngest world record holder in weightlifting history.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

9. (I) The efficiency of an organisation depends on the qualities of its leader. (II) Leadership can be defined as the process of influencing others in a group, gathering them around certain goals, and mobilising them to achieve set goals. (III) A leader is one who creates visions and goals, encourages business employees or group members to share, and work towards achieving them. (IV) The word 'charisma' is originally a Greek word and means 'bestowed divine ability to inspire'. (V) Leaders are concerned with motivating their team to make change happen and supporting the members' vision for change.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

10. (I) When Italy's Sulmona-Carpinone train opened for service in 1897, it was considered an engineering masterpiece as it could climb up steep slopes. (II) Its 73-mile route still remains the second-highest in the country. (III) The historic train shut down in 2010 with the rise of the automobile and a mass migration from the countryside to cities. (IV) The train's closure caused more than transportation troubles; it also blocked a vital connection to the past. (V) For daily transportation, buses gradually replaced trains.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

11. (I) The Great Depression was the longest and deepest downturn in the history of the United States and the modern industrial economy. (II) Most economic historians characterised it as a disaster because of its length, depth, and consequences. (III) It lasted slightly more than a decade, beginning in 1929 and ending during World War II. (IV) Throughout these years, industrial production came to a halt, unemployment soared, families suffered, and marriage rates fell dramatically. (V) This economic disaster began in the United States and spread around the globe.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

12. (I) In November, when there are discount days at real and online markets, spending doubles. (II) Waiting at the cashier due to not having enough cash or forgetting the wallet is an annoying situation that has happened to many people. (III) However, carrying cash or having a physical wallet is no longer a necessity thanks to the digital revolution we have experienced in the last decade. (IV) Instead, it is possible to pay securely, quickly, and easily with payments carried to smartphones and 'mobile wallets'. (V) Digital payment applications and mobile wallets have become widely preferred in a very short time as they greatly facilitate life and shopping.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



Cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

1. (I) In a study on the longevity of some cultures conducted at Yeshiva University in New York, it was determined that long-lived people have two things in common. (II) These traits are a positive attitude and a high degree of emotional awareness. (III) In other words, those who approach difficulties with a positive perspective and manage their emotions are on the road to longevity. (IV) The Stoic attitude, the calm attitude when faced with setbacks, keeps you young, reduces anxiety and stress levels, and stabilises behaviour. (V) Research has been conducted on why residents of the island of Okinawa, located in the south of Japan, have lived longer than people anywhere else in the world.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

2. (I) Local wildlife has been killed by a massive oil leak off the coast of California lately, which is threatening to destroy surrounding wetlands. (II) Oil spills can have severe economic, environmental, and social effects on society. (III) This incident has been the worst spill in the area since 1990, when an oil tanker ran aground and spilt 1.6 million litres of crude oil, killing a number of fish and birds. (IV) The spill was originally discovered on Saturday, October 2nd, and was suspected to be caused by a breach in a pipeline connecting an offshore oil rig to the Californian coast, around 65 kilometres south of Los Angeles. (V) This coastline area and the nearby Talbert Marsh wetlands host bird species, including pelicans, great blue herons, and the endangered Californian least tern.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

3. (I) Researchers have uncovered dinosaur skin traces inside a set of one-inch-long footprints near Jinju—a city in South Korea. (II) The extinction wiped out the dinosaurs while most mammals, turtles, crocodiles, salamanders, and frogs survived. (III) Finding well-preserved dinosaur soft tissue, such as skin and bones, is a rare occurrence. (IV) In fact, far less than one per cent of dinosaur tracks contain any kind of skin traces. (V) According to the researchers, the skin traces are around 100 million years old and represent a small carnivorous dinosaur known as Minisauripus, which was about the size of a blackbird.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

4. (I) The Romantic Age is a term used to describe life and literature in England in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. (II) Many of the most important English writers of the period turned away from the values and ideas characteristic of the Age of Reason toward what they perceived as a more daring, individual, and imaginative approach to both literature and life. (III) In general, they placed the individual, rather than society, at the centre of their vision. (IV) The Industrial Revolution helped make England prosperous and powerful, but it involved the exploitation of the workers. (V) They tended to be optimists who believed in the possibility of progress and improvement for humanity as well as for individuals.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

5. (I) In 1923, an earthquake with a magnitude of 7.9 struck the Kanto Plain on the Japanese island of Honshu, lasting at least 4 minutes. (II) The ground was shaken so badly that the quake took its toll in places as far as Tokyo, Kanagawa, and Yokohama. (III) Besides the large-scale destruction, a significant number of lives were lost because of the landslides and fires caused by the earthquake. (IV) Post-earthquake fires could cause a rapid collapse of structures damaged partially as a result of prior earthquakes. (V) The death toll due to this dreadful disaster is thought to be around 140,000.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

6. (I) Whenever you are online, you are bombarded by photographs, news, articles, links, and stories trying to attract your attention. (II) Unfortunately, not all of them are true. (III) Some of them want you to click on an advertisement on their own site, whereas others want to worry people for political reasons. (IV) They spread quickly, and mostly they turn out to be fake news. (V) Experts in media studies and online psychology have been studying adverts on the Internet for a long time.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

7. (I) The plant seeds are in high demand across the western United States. (II) Skilled plant seed collectors are becoming rarer and rarer day by day, though. (III) The reason is that the US plans to plant billions of more trees in order to restore millions of acres of forest over the next 20 years. (IV) Moreover, some 10 million acres of recently burned land are waiting to be replanted in the West alone. (V) In the past few decades, however, the number of skilled seed collectors in the US has been dwindling, which means fewer seeds, and, ultimately, trees, which makes the country's goal nearly impossible.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

8. (I) According to the data of the United Nations, about 5 per cent of the world's population lives in dry areas. (II) Among them, more than 100 million people continue their lives in deserts dominated by scorching winds, flying sands, and a desolation that is difficult to describe. (III) It is astonishing that a place dominated by such harsh conditions and jacuzzis and massage chairs are on the same planet. (IV) On the other hand, it is noteworthy that there are a substantial number of people living and surviving here. (V) In fact, there is a history of thriving civilisations in our planet's deserts, with a total population of nearly 1 billion people.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

9. (I) Traditional Japanese houses are different from modern buildings. (II) Yosegi Zaiku is a technique of creating patterns by joining wood together. (III) They express a deep poetic response to nature, and they are more concerned with achieving a satisfying relationship with the earth, water, rocks, and trees than with establishing social order. (IV) This approach is represented in the Katsura Detached Palace. (V) Its construction seems ordinary but, in reality, constitutes a carefully considered sequence combined with scenery focusing on or originating from outdoor features.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

10. (I) Broken phone screens may be a thing of the past thanks to revolutionary research at the University of Queensland. (II) The findings have been presented today in one of the popular science magazines. (III) A global research team led by Dr Jingwei Hou, Professor Lianzhou Wang, and Professor Vicki Chen has uncovered a technology that will enable us to produce lighting LEDs and next-generation alloy glasses for smartphones, televisions, and computer screens. (IV) The findings will enable the production of glass screens that provide crystal clear image quality as well as being unbreakable. (V) This technology represents a major leap forward in perovskite nanocrystal technology.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

11. (I) When Hollywood came to Maya Bay, Thailand in 1999 to film *The Beach*, it made headlines. (II) Tourists have descended on this beach in droves since then, with up to 4,000 visitors coming daily aboard boats. (III) The once-pristine beach was drained by heavy tourism, which damaged the natural life and forced the beach to be closed to visitors for four months. (IV) It is located in an extraordinarily picturesque bay, surrounded on three sides by 100-metre-high cliffs. (V) When it reopens at the end of September, they will set a daily visiting restriction of 2,000 people.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

12. (I) Volcanologists classify volcanoes according to the frequency of their eruption, and there are three types of volcanoes: active, dormant, and extinct. (II) The reconstructed history indicates that huge amounts of carbon dioxide were released into the atmosphere as a result of volcanic pulses. (III) That increased the temperature and intensified the water cycle, thereby adding to the rainfall and increasing runoff into lakes. (IV) As the rains created more and more wet environments, turtles, large amphibians, and dinosaurs began to flourish. (V) In the meantime, plants growing on land developed, and humidity-loving flora started to predominate.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



Cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

2019 YDT

1. (I) An elephant has a very large brain for its size and the 'temporal lobe' region responsible for memory is more developed. (II) The fascination with elephant memory has only been around for the last 200 years or so. (III) This results in powerful abilities to 'download' important survival data such as where to find food and water, and who is friend or foe. (IV) The matriarch of a herd may recognise over 200 individual elephants and can react to the call of a deceased member of her herd two years after their death. (V) During droughts, these grandma elephants lead family members to waterholes by recalling detailed maps they have made spanning hundreds of kilometres.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

2020 YDT

2. (I) The Industrial Revolution brought great wealth to factory owners and made basic goods such as food and clothing cheaper than ever before. (II) During the Industrial Revolution, a great majority of workers in factories were children; as a result, accidents were very common. (III) However, the Industrial Revolution also created a new kind of poverty. (IV) Large numbers of people moved to the cities in search of work, where they were packed into crowded, dirty housing. (V) Many were unemployed and ended up in prison for debt, or forced to move into harsh lodgings called workhouses, where they performed hard labour for low wages.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
3. (I) A new artificial intelligence (AI), which can recognise smells in a more reliable and efficient way than other algorithms, has been introduced. (II) What makes this system different from other AI is that it can keep learning new fragrances without forgetting others. (III) The secret of its success is its neuromorphic structure which resembles the neural networks in mammalian brains more than other AI designs. (IV) Both artificial intelligence and machine learning are sets of algorithms; however, they differ from each other depending on the data they receive. (V) Such an algorithm, which is exceptionally good at detecting a great variety of smells while continually learning on the job, could someday be used for toxic waste detection or air quality monitoring.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

4. (I) Ancient towns and cities held entire cultures in their busy streets: rulers and workers, foods and fights, markets and temples, children, and so on. (II) When these cities faded, those human experiences faded away, too. (III) An archaeologist's job is to reimagine those stories, step by step. (IV) However, challenges to the preservation of these ancient cities remain. (V) Slowly but carefully, such a process requires them to do their job in this way.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

5. (I) The term 'universal grammar' has been used to describe the knowledge that children innately have. (II) The language acquisition device, abbreviated as LAD, was put forward by Noam Chomsky to explain how children can learn any language within only a few years following birth when exposed to it. (III) He argued that all humans are born with the knowledge of what makes a human language. (IV) Details of important characteristics of all the world's languages are included in this innate knowledge. (V) Children, therefore, can easily choose the grammar rules of the language that they learn and apply them when necessary.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

6. (I) Sümeyye Boyacı became the only athlete to represent Turkey at the Indianapolis World Paralympic Swimming Series in the United States. (II) She was trying to do her best during a competition. (III) She attended the world series held between April 4 and 6. (IV) She took part in five competitions, including 50-metre backstroke, freestyle, butterfly, 100-metre freestyle, and 200-metre freestyle events. (V) She left her competitors behind in her main competitive category, the 50-metre backstroke, and won the gold medal.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

7. (I) One in five European butterflies is thought to be threatened by intensive farming methods. (II) Agriculture is considered the main factor in the loss of species worldwide. (III) However, when it comes to protecting the grasslands for the butterflies, birds and other insects that live there, agriculture, depending on how it is practised, can be either a positive or negative force. (IV) Intensive farming, for example, is clearly bad for biodiversity. (V) Very few wild plants and animals can survive practices like planting vast fields with a single crop, pesticide use, and frequent mowing and ploughing of this farming method.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

8. (I) Many nutritionists recommend daily consumption of oatmeal, for it has a lot of health benefits. (II) With a high content of complex carbohydrates and soluble fibres, oatmeal can help stabilise blood glucose levels and better the digestion process. (III) It can also lower cholesterol and reduce the chances of heart disease if combined with a low-fat diet. (IV) The oatmeal diet can be quite beneficial, seeing that it is a rich, fibrous diet plan, yet it may not be easy to follow. (V) Its high vitamin B content can assist the body with smooth, efficient digestion and converting food into energy.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

9. (I) Red wolf population dramatically decreased in the early 1900s in the south-central and eastern United States, where they were once plentiful. (II) A few decades later, they were classified as threatened with extinction. (III) At the Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge in 1987, recovery efforts in the wild began. (IV) Thanks to these recovery attempts, the population started to increase, yet not as much as initially expected. (V) All the species like red wolves are taken under protection by the authorities.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

10. (I) Some philosophers, such as Plato and Descartes, suggested that certain things are inborn or that they occur naturally regardless of environmental influences. (II) In other words, what children are endowed with at birth plays an important role in their personality development. (III) Some others, like John Locke, believed in what is known as a *tabula rasa*, which suggests that the mind begins as a blank slate. (IV) Based on these two views, psychology tries to determine whether the behaviours of humans stem from their genetics or whether they result from environmental factors. (V) However, it has not been able to reach a clear conclusion as to which one affects human behaviour more.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

11. (I) Sustainable development is the economic policies implemented without endangering the needs of future generations. (II) In other words, it is to ensure the transfer of natural resources to future generations without depletion by establishing a balance between the continuity of human activities and nature. (III) As the concept has evolved, its focus has shifted more towards economic development, social development, and environmental protection for future generations. (IV) Therefore, the United Nations has set out the Sustainable Development Goals, or Global Goals, which can be considered a universal call to action to eradicate poverty, protect our planet, and ensure that all people live in peace and welfare. (V) The promotion of renewable sources such as solar and wind power is strongly supported in international opinion polls.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

12. (I) Sociological thinking is based on the idea that human beings act according to cultural and historical influences, not with their own decisions. (II) They also focus on the demands and expectations of others and behave accordingly. (III) That is why social interaction is probably the basic sociological concept because it is the main part of all relationships that constitute human society. (IV) By interacting with one another, people design rules, institutions, and systems within which they seek to live. (V) Sociologists who study the details of particular interactions in daily life are sometimes called microsociologists.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



Cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

1. (I) It was discovered that coffee was made popular by Sufi mystics in Yemen who used the drink as a way of staying awake during their nocturnal devotions. (II) By the 16th century, it was well known in Persia, Egypt, Syria, and Turkey. (III) The number of coffee houses rapidly increased as people used them as the centre of social activity and communication in the major cities of many countries in Europe. (IV) European travellers to the Near East told stories of this black beverage. (V) By the 17th century, it had made for Europe and became popular all over the continent.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

2. (I) The extreme drought in the western United States is drying up large water reserves, such as Lake Mendocino in California. (II) The hotels in Mendocino cannot meet the tourist demand as the number of visitors has almost doubled since 2010. (III) According to meteorologists, this is one of the worst droughts in the last 100 years. (IV) The tourist resort is only a few metres away from the world's largest reservoir, the Pacific Ocean, but unfortunately, the town is still running out of water. (V) Some homes and companies do not have enough water, even just to flush toilets, and have to pay thousands of dollars to get water from delivery trucks.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

3. (I) Proper nutrition reduces the risk of having serious diseases and promotes overall health and well-being. (II) Scientists classify nutrients into two main categories: essential and non-essential. (III) Non-essential nutrients are manufactured in the body, so we do not need to obtain them from our food. (IV) Such nutrients include cholesterol, a waxy, fat-like substance found in all animal cells. (V) Essential nutrients like vitamins and minerals, however, must be obtained from food sources because the body does not produce them.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

4. (I) Almost all children want to have a pet at home. (II) However, the mother or father does not always look at it positively, and they oppose this request with the concern that it will negatively affect the development of the child. (III) Experts say that having pets at home has positive effects on the development of a child. (IV) We should not forget the financial side of keeping a pet at home, such as food allowance, vaccination fee, etc. (V) They state that children who have animals are calmer, more tolerant towards events and people, and can learn to take responsibility at an early age.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

5. (I) Family is one of the oldest and most fundamental institutions in history. (II) The anthropologist G.P. Murdock, who conducted research on 350 primitive tribes, stated that he had never encountered any primitive society without family. (III) Although the structure of the family differs according to time and place, it has always existed throughout human history and has been able to fulfil its functions. (IV) The family, which has a multifaceted biological, psychological, economic, and sociological relationship pattern, is an institution that cannot be replaced and has no alternative. (V) Rehabilitation of children exposed to domestic violence is only possible by removing them from these families.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

6. (I) Ants are insects that live in organised communities. (II) Although they are seen in many parts of the world, they are more common in hot climates. (III) The length of the ants ranges from 2 millimetres to 5 centimetres. (IV) Except for their size, all ants are very similar to each other. (V) The antennae also enable them to find and communicate with one another.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

7. (I) Al-Khwarizmi, who lived in the 9th century, is one of the most important mathematicians in the history of humanity, who discovered algebra and algorithms, and who first explained the number zero. (II) Many important scientists have been trained in Turkish and Islamic geography. (III) Almost all of Khwarizmi's books were translated into Latin and used in western countries. (IV) This tremendous genius was not only interested in mathematics, but also his studies in the fields of astronomy and geography have survived to the present day. (V) From the name of Al-Khwarizmi, translated into Latin as Algoritmi, originated the term algorithm.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

8. (I) It was in the age of Shakespeare that fairies first appeared in stories, and they were popular until the 18th century. (II) The origins of fairies can be seen in Greek mythology; however, we can encounter similar creatures in earlier cultures. (III) For instance, these creatures were initially considered to be the gods of pagan religions. (IV) In Greek and Roman culture, they were believed to be gods as well, but they gradually became smaller, less powerful figures as they lost importance. (V) In today's world, they are told to children just to improve their imagination.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

9. (I) Research on the heatwave in south-western Canada claimed that its intensity would have been impossible if it had not been for the planet-warming greenhouse gases having been emitted into the atmosphere over the past 120 years. (II) Due to the heat that went above 38°C, hundreds of people died in the region. (III) According to a study published this summer, climate change could be the reason for more than a third of all heat-related deaths worldwide. (IV) And it is those already suffering the most—from lower incomes, poor health, or old age—are most affected by this heat. (V) Even plants and animals struggle to cope with extreme heat, too.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

10. (I) Every object in orbit around the Earth is called a satellite. (II) We have artificial satellites which are made by scientists and placed in orbit with the help of special rockets and natural ones like the Moon. (III) Before being launched to a certain spot in space by a rocket, a satellite is equipped with solar panels to generate power and transponders, as well as minicomputers which administer all its functions. (IV) Scientists also have to make exact calculations about the altitude and speed, and all those calculations are imparted to the satellite, and then it is put into orbit. (V) Vanguard 1, the Earth's oldest artificial satellite in orbit, will stay in orbit for centuries despite having stopped communicating with the Earth long ago.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

11. (I) The basic requirement for our bird friends to live in our house in a healthy way is love. (II) Birds that are shown care and love will be peaceful and happy. (III) At the same time, cage selection is also an extremely important issue. (IV) Regular cleaning of the cages helps the birds feel fresh and safe. (V) Various bacterial diseases or infections are among the causes of vomiting in birds.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

12. (I) The development of internet technology has brought the use of social media with it. (II) This advancement, which has become well established in our lives, has led to an increase in the number of people using it. (III) Social media platforms are not only places where people meet their socialising needs, but they are also places where people have the opportunity to express themselves easily. (IV) However, this comes with the risks of endangering their security and privacy. (V) People can make countless social media posts during the day for different reasons, such as being popular, liked, and appreciated.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



Cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

1. (I) Influencers are people who can influence the choices of their followers and who have expertise in a particular area such as fashion, travel, or technology. (II) To be an influencer, your bio should be different from others'. (III) They generally have a lot of supporters and fans who pay close attention to their sharing. (IV) They have the power to persuade their followers to buy things. (V) Thus, brands are now asking powerful ones to market their products.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

2. (I) While other sports failed to survive the pandemic, golf prospered, becoming more popular than it had been in decades. (II) The world closed down in 2020, and golf clubs were concerned about their solvency and if people would play golf again. (III) However, there has been a revival. (IV) Because golf is an outdoor sport, it is seen as less risky in terms of the pandemic, and thus, many people have flocked to the golf courses. (V) Today, there are fewer golfers in the United States, down 50,000 or 2 per cent from 2019, the lowest drop in 17 years.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

3. (I) The nucleus of a cell controls what happens inside the cell, along with the jobs the cell does and the proteins it produces. (II) The nucleus is able to do this since it contains complicated instructions called genes, which are made of long strands of a chemical called DNA. (III) Researchers have found that exposure to chemicals and food choices can alter the mechanism of DNA and lead to changes in genetic activities. (IV) DNA, which has a long, thin shape similar to a twisted ladder, is the substance that genes are made of. (V) Each cell contains 46 long strands of DNA, which are called chromosomes, and each of these chromosomes has many different genes along with it.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

4. (I) EBA, which is the abbreviation of the Turkish words 'Eğitim Bilişim Ağı', meaning the Education Information Network, is a platform which provides distance education facilities prepared by the Ministry of National Education. (II) Parents should support their children in the online education process. (III) Our students can use EBA by entering their student passwords over the internet on their computers and mobile phones. (IV) TRT EBA TV, on the other hand, according to classes, is a television channel that broadcasts lecture videos following the curriculum of the Ministry of National Education. (V) Our children follow their lessons on TRT EBA TV, and they use EBA for lesson repetitions, subject deficiencies, and questions.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

5. (I) Whatever your circumstances, the end of your working life affects you in a variety of ways, some for the better and others in unexpected or even terrible ways. (II) If your career is physically exhausting, unfulfilling, or leaves you burned out, retirement can make you feel as if a huge weight were lifted off your shoulders. (III) However, if you like your job, consider it rewarding, and form your social life around it, retiring might be more difficult. (IV) Things can be especially difficult if you have made personal or family sacrifices for your profession, have been forced to retire before you are ready, or have health difficulties that limit what you can do now. (V) According to a continuing study, retirees, particularly those in their first year of retirement, are around 40 per cent more likely to have a heart attack or stroke than those who continue to work.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

6. (I) Humility, which is also understood as unpretentiousness, is not only one of the most important moral values that determines the structure of interpersonal relations but also a desirable character trait. (II) One of the features that increases the spiritual wealth of a person is patience. (III) It is not to treat those who are economically or culturally inferior to them as small, not to belittle them, and not to pretend to be great among their peers. (IV) In other words, it is not to be smug and arrogant. (V) Instead, there is modesty, consent, and a desire for success only for peace of mind.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

7. (I) Scientists are still working on how climate change will influence winter weather. (II) As days pass, they are becoming sure that Arctic warming is producing harsher and more winter storms. (III) However, temperatures will continue to rise, which means extreme weather could continue to shape climate change beliefs in the upcoming years. (IV) A recent study carried out by one of these scientists suggests that the barrier between cold Arctic air and warm tropical air is becoming more unstable. (V) That is why the flow of air moving is becoming increasingly possible to deliver harsh winter storms from the Arctic to other parts of the world.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

8. (I) It is estimated that over four million tons of waste are discarded throughout the world every day. (II) Plastic makes up around 12.8 per cent of the waste, posing significant concerns for animals. (III) Additionally, in the production phase of plastic, too many natural materials such as cellulose, natural gas, or crude oil are wasted. (IV) For example, some animals mistake plastic for food, while others can become entangled in trash. (V) The possibility to eliminate such problems is in the hands of humanity, though.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

9. (I) Wheat is a very important food that is obtained by drying and breaking the cleaned wheat grains after boiling. (II) When compared to other foods, it is considered superior as it is natural, pulp-free, and produced without chemical processing. (III) Also, it does not contain additives. (IV) Firik, which is a special type of wheat, is collected and boiled before the wheat ripens and leaves a sooty taste in the mouth as it is dried on embers. (V) In addition to these, the fact that it is a good source of folic acid and B group vitamins makes wheat important in adult, child, and pregnancy nutrition.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

10. (I) A theatre club at a university is one of the clubs that attracts the attention of students the most. (II) Hundreds of students apply for its audition; however, a limited number of students who are really gifted in acting can be accepted into this club. (III) It is a unique activity that requires the investment of time and energy of many individuals to create a work of theatre art. (IV) Certain responsibilities, which all the participants have to take, accompany this privilege. (V) How actors and crew members respond to these responsibilities often determines their success in plays.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

11. (I) *Beowulf* is regarded as one of the most important works of Anglo-Saxon literature. (II) The story was passed down from generation to generation before and after the migration of the Anglo-Saxons from Scandinavia into England. (III) The characters in *Beowulf* could not have been Christian since the Anglo-Saxons had not met Christianity in the pre-migration period. (IV) It tells how a young nobleman called Beowulf travels to Denmark to kill Grendel, a monster that attacks the king's castle and eats his men every night. (V) According to the story, Beowulf pretends to be asleep in the castle hall, waits for the enemy, then rips off one of the monster's arms with his bare hands.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

12. (I) For the first time, doctors have attempted to edit a man's genes inside his body. (II) The patient is 44-year-old Brian Madeux, who suffers from a rare genetic disease that has left him progressively weakened over the course of his life. (III) His liver cannot produce an enzyme necessary for breaking down a type of carbohydrate, something researchers hope to repair with a gene-editing technique called zinc-finger nucleases. (IV) Gene-editing has been attempted on cells inside a patient by doctors in California. (V) It is too soon to know whether or not the gene-editing has worked in Mr Madeux's case.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



Cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

2021 YDT

1. (I) Sunlight reaching the Earth's surface goes through air molecules and water droplets in the atmosphere, causing the light to scatter in all directions. (II) The amount of scattering, just like the reflection of light, depends on the wavelength of light. (III) For example, violet light is scattered 16 times more than red light. (IV) The sky appears blue, and not violet, because the eye is more sensitive to blue. (V) The shorter wavelengths are scattered more strongly in all directions, so that more light of this portion of the spectrum is seen by the naked eye.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

2020 YDT

2. (I) Water is of such great importance that it makes up almost two thirds of the human body by weight. (II) It plays a fundamental role in digestion and absorption and in the elimination of indigestible metabolic waste. (III) Water for the body is obtained primarily by drinking and ingesting food as well as through internal chemical reactions. (IV) Water also serves as the basis of the circulatory system, which uses blood to distribute nutrients to the entire body. (V) Moreover, water helps maintain body temperature by expelling excess heat through the skin via sweat and evaporation.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

2020 YDT

3. (I) Creativity tests, mostly devised over the last thirty years, are aimed at assessing the qualities and abilities that constitute creativity. (II) These tests evaluate mental abilities in ways that are different from - and even diametrically opposed to - conventional intelligence tests. (III) Because the kinds of abilities measured by creativity tests differ from those measured by intelligence quotient (IQ) tests, persons with the highest scores on creativity tests do not necessarily have the highest IQs. (IV) Most creativity tests in use today are based at least partially on the theory of creativity evolved by J.P. Guilford in the 1950s. (V) Creative people tend to have IQs that are at least average if not above average, but beyond a score of 120 there is little correlation between performance on intelligence and creativity tests.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

4. (I) High levels of humidity in the air can cause mustiness and discomfort and create an environment susceptible to the growth of mould and pest infestation. (II) Therefore, it is imperative that dehumidifying machines be utilised if the relative humidity is above 50 per cent indoors. (III) Every homeowner is advised to own a hygrometer which measures relative humidity and temperature. (IV) These machines, also known as dehumidifiers, are appliances which reduce the levels of humidity in the air. (V) Their working principle is to extract and remove water from the air so that indoor humidity will decrease.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

5. (I) When you transact online, your personal data, account information, and credit card number are exposed over the internet. (II) This can make it easier for criminals lurking in cyberspace to hack your account. (III) Known as hackers, they may use your identity for illegal and fraudulent activities or make massive money transfers from your account. (IV) The verification of whether the person entering information online is the same one he / she claims to be is, however, possible with fingerprint authentication. (V) If you want to protect yourself from falling victim to such criminal misdeeds, you should start using Internet security software.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

6. (I) With the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic in the world, the closure of international borders for all types of mobility, including foreign trade activities, affected the strongest economies of the world, such as the European Union countries and the USA. (II) Although there are regional differences, a downward trend in export and import activities is observed in general. (III) Only the changes in the foreign trade of medicinal products are different. (IV) If the effects of the pandemic in the world last longer than expected, it is foreseen that the production of new remedies for foreign trade will be the most important step. (V) The longer the pandemic continues, the more economic crisis will be experienced, raising concerns about financial sustainability, especially for highly indebted countries.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

7. (I) Virginia's Tangier Island is vanishing from the face of the earth rapidly. (II) Rising sea levels are aggravating erosion and floods, so in the next few decades, some parts of the island could become uninhabitable. (III) Due to the inhospitable climate and difficult geographical situation, the state is sparsely inhabited. (IV) Policymakers and island dwellers have not been able to come to a decision on whether they should attempt to save the island or relocate its small community somewhere else. (V) However, marine biologists are of the opinion that the time to decide is running out quickly.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

8. (I) Ibn Sina, whose influence on Islamic and European medicine persisted for centuries, was one of the most eminent Muslim physicians and philosophers of his day. (II) Although he was known as Ibn Sina in the Muslim world, different names and titles were used while mentioning him. (III) For example, he was named by his students and followers as 'the Master Wise Man'. (IV) The Europeans, on the other hand, knew him as 'Avicenna' and called him the 'Prince of Physicians'. (V) As a thinker, he represented the culmination of the Islamic renaissance and was described as having the mind of Goethe and the genius of Leonardo da Vinci.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

9. (I) One of the reasons for the lack of gender diversity in science is that society supports the idea that boys and girls have different interests and abilities. (II) We can observe this from a very early age when little boys are given cars whereas girls have dolls. (III) The former are encouraged to build things, while the latter learn to care for others. (IV) In fact, there is no evidence that biological differences between the genders make one gender more talented than the other in a particular subject. (V) As a consequence, girls tend to have better language skills while boys tend to have better spatial awareness.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

10. (I) On November 13, 2021, thousands of musicians, ranging in age from 12 to 77, gathered at the Venezuelan Military Academy in Caracas. (II) Having been founded on September 2, 1810, it is the oldest military academy in the country and one of the oldest in Latin America. (III) They attempted to break the Guinness World Record for the biggest orchestra performance by performing for roughly ten minutes. (IV) The piece of music played by the orchestra was a tone poem by Tchaikovsky in 1876 to commemorate Russia's help in the Serbo-Turkish War. (V) Seven days after the performance, Guinness World Records officially announced that the musicians had successfully set a new record for the world's largest orchestra.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

11. (I) Founded on the western coast of the Italian peninsula in the 8th century BC, ancient Roman civilisation was initially a small agricultural community on the banks of the river Tiber. (II) It transformed itself from a monarchy to a republic, and finally, to an autocratic empire. (III) Over time, it became one of the most powerful and largest empires the world has ever seen. (IV) The Roman Empire used to possess very well-disciplined armies, and the weapons they used were state-of-the-art. (V) Though mostly concentrated in the African and European regions around the Mediterranean Sea, the empire was able to expand its lands to Britain in the north and to the Parthian Empire in the east.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

12. (I) Orthodontics is a speciality of dentistry that deals with the proper placement of teeth on the dental bones (alveolar crests), the diagnosis and treatment of facial irregularities. (II) Root canal treatment performed by endodontists is the name given to all the applications made to treat diseases of the vein and nerve group in the tooth. (III) Although it means straight teeth, the orthodontics department, which exceeds the meaning of the word, treats not only teeth but also lower and middle-facial irregularities. (IV) Orthodontics is the branch of dentistry that evaluates the position of the lower and upper jaws concerning the skull base and to one another, as well as the three-dimensional relationship of the teeth. (V) With the newly developed applications in orthodontics in the 2000s, the age limit has now disappeared for many treatments.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

ANSWER KEY

Vocabulary-1

1 ST STEP	1-E	2-D	3-E	4-D	5-A	6-D	7-E	8-D	9-C	10-D	11-C	12-C	13-D	14-E	15-C	16-E
2 ND STEP	1-B	2-D	3-B	4-A	5-B	6-A	7-E	8-B	9-A	10-A	11-B	12-E	13-D	14-A	15-C	16-A
3 RD STEP	1-E	2-A	3-B	4-B	5-C	6-A	7-A	8-E	9-A	10-D	11-A	12-A	13-D	14-A	15-C	16-E

Vocabulary-2

1 ST STEP	1-E	2-B	3-A	4-B	5-E	6-E	7-C	8-C	9-D	10-D	11-A	12-E	13-C	14-B	15-A	16-A
2 ND STEP	1-D	2-C	3-E	4-A	5-B	6-A	7-E	8-A	9-C	10-E	11-B	12-E	13-B	14-B	15-A	16-B
3 RD STEP	1-B	2-A	3-A	4-D	5-E	6-A	7-D	8-D	9-B	10-E	11-D	12-B	13-B	14-C	15-B	16-A

Grammar-1

1 ST STEP	1-E	2-C	3-D	4-B	5-C	6-D	7-E	8-C	9-B	10-D	11-C	12-B	13-B	14-A	15-E	16-C
2 ND STEP	1-B	2-E	3-B	4-C	5-D	6-B	7-A	8-C	9-D	10-E	11-C	12-A	13-B	14-D	15-D	16-A
3 RD STEP	1-A	2-D	3-D	4-C	5-B	6-D	7-E	8-E	9-E	10-B	11-B	12-D	13-C	14-D	15-C	16-B

Grammar-2

1 ST STEP	1-B	2-B	3-B	4-A	5-B	6-D	7-B	8-C	9-C	10-D	11-B	12-D	13-A	14-C	15-A	16-B
2 ND STEP	1-A	2-B	3-C	4-E	5-B	6-B	7-A	8-A	9-C	10-D	11-A	12-D	13-C	14-A	15-D	16-A
3 RD STEP	1-B	2-C	3-C	4-C	5-D	6-B	7-D	8-D	9-C	10-B	11-A	12-B	13-E	14-D	15-C	16-C

Grammar-3

1 ST STEP	1-B	2-D	3-B	4-C	5-C	6-E	7-A	8-E	9-A	10-B	11-E	12-C	13-D	14-E	15-D	16-E
2 ND STEP	1-E	2-D	3-B	4-B	5-B	6-A	7-A	8-D	9-C	10-D	11-A	12-D	13-B	14-E	15-D	16-E
3 RD STEP	1-B	2-C	3-E	4-C	5-D	6-B	7-D	8-A	9-A	10-A	11-C	12-A	13-E	14-B	15-A	16-C

Grammar-4

1 ST STEP	1-D	2-B	3-E	4-C	5-D	6-B	7-E	8-C	9-D	10-C	11-D	12-D	13-D	14-C	15-C	16-E
2 ND STEP	1-A	2-B	3-C	4-A	5-B	6-A	7-E	8-E	9-B	10-E	11-C	12-E	13-E	14-B	15-D	16-B
3 RD STEP	1-E	2-E	3-B	4-A	5-A	6-B	7-C	8-D	9-C	10-A	11-E	12-E	13-A	14-C	15-B	16-A

Cloze Test-1

1 ST STEP	1-B	2-E	3-B	4-D	5-A	6-C	7-E	8-A	9-D	10-B	11-C	12-D	13-A	14-B	15-E	16-D	17-A	18-E	19-B	20-B
2 ND STEP	1-C	2-C	3-D	4-C	5-B	6-E	7-A	8-B	9-D	10-C	11-B	12-D	13-B	14-C	15-A	16-A	17-C	18-C	19-B	20-D
3 RD STEP	1-B	2-D	3-E	4-C	5-C	6-C	7-A	8-B	9-D	10-A	11-C	12-C	13-B	14-E	15-A	16-D	17-B	18-B	19-B	20-D

Cloze Test-2

1 ST STEP	1-B	2-D	3-E	4-A	5-B	6-D	7-A	8-B	9-C	10-E	11-A	12-E	13-B	14-C	15-A	16-B	17-A	18-E	19-D	20-A
2 ND STEP	1-E	2-C	3-E	4-B	5-A	6-B	7-D	8-C	9-E	10-C	11-C	12-A	13-A	14-E	15-C	16-D	17-B	18-A	19-E	20-C
3 RD STEP	1-A	2-A	3-B	4-B	5-A	6-B	7-C	8-A	9-E	10-B	11-B	12-C	13-A	14-D	15-E	16-B	17-E	18-D	19-D	20-A

Sentence Completion-1

1 ST STEP	1-A	2-E	3-A	4-E	5-D	6-C	7-B	8-C	9-A	10-E	11-D	12-A
2 ND STEP	1-D	2-A	3-E	4-A	5-A	6-A	7-C	8-D	9-C	10-C	11-D	12-E
3 RD STEP	1-E	2-E	3-B	4-E	5-C	6-B	7-C	8-A	9-A	10-B	11-C	12-D

Sentence Completion-2

1 ST STEP	1-D	2-B	3-B	4-B	5-D	6-C	7-E	8-A	9-C	10-C	11-D	12-E
2 ND STEP	1-E	2-E	3-B	4-D	5-A	6-C	7-B	8-D	9-A	10-B	11-A	12-C
3 RD STEP	1-A	2-C	3-C	4-A	5-B	6-C	7-E	8-C	9-D	10-B	11-B	12-C

Paragraph Comprehension-1

1 ST STEP	1-D	2-E	3-A	4-C	5-A	6-C	7-D	8-A	9-E	10-E	11-C	12-A
2 ND STEP	1-D	2-B	3-C	4-E	5-C	6-A	7-B	8-E	9-D	10-D	11-B	12-D
3 RD STEP	1-E	2-A	3-D	4-C	5-C	6-D	7-E	8-D	9-A	10-E	11-C	12-D

Paragraph Comprehension-2

1 ST STEP	1-D	2-C	3-B	4-D	5-C	6-B	7-A	8-B	9-A	10-C	11-B	12-E
2 ND STEP	1-A	2-D	3-C	4-B	5-C	6-D	7-A	8-C	9-C	10-C	11-E	12-C
3 RD STEP	1-A	2-D	3-E	4-D	5-C	6-C	7-B	8-A	9-D	10-B	11-C	12-A

ANSWER KEY

Paragraph Comprehension-3

1 ST STEP	1-A	2-D	3-B	4-A	5-B	6-B	7-C	8-E	9-E	10-C	11-D	12-A
2 ND STEP	1-B	2-B	3-D	4-C	5-E	6-B	7-C	8-B	9-A	10-D	11-C	12-B
3 RD STEP	1-B	2-B	3-E	4-B	5-E	6-D	7-D	8-A	9-A	10-E	11-A	12-A

Paragraph Comprehension-4

1 ST STEP	1-B	2-C	3-D	4-A	5-B	6-D	7-B	8-D	9-A	10-D	11-A	12-C
2 ND STEP	1-D	2-A	3-B	4-C	5-C	6-E	7-E	8-C	9-D	10-D	11-B	12-A
3 RD STEP	1-A	2-B	3-D	4-D	5-B	6-D	7-C	8-A	9-D	10-D	11-A	12-A

Dialogue-1

1 ST STEP	1-D	2-E	3-E	4-C	5-D	6-C	7-A	8-D
2 ND STEP	1-B	2-A	3-E	4-E	5-B	6-D	7-A	8-A
3 RD STEP	1-C	2-D	3-A	4-C	5-D	6-A	7-C	8-B

Dialogue-2

1 ST STEP	1-B	2-C	3-D	4-E	5-C	6-B	7-E	8-B
2 ND STEP	1-A	2-D	3-E	4-C	5-B	6-D	7-D	8-E
3 RD STEP	1-B	2-D	3-A	4-C	5-A	6-B	7-C	8-B

Paragraph Completion-1

1 ST STEP	1-E	2-E	3-A	4-D	5-E	6-D	7-B	8-A
2 ND STEP	1-A	2-C	3-E	4-E	5-C	6-E	7-C	8-D
3 RD STEP	1-D	2-B	3-E	4-D	5-B	6-B	7-D	8-B

Paragraph Completion-2

1 ST STEP	1-B	2-A	3-E	4-C	5-B	6-B	7-C	8-B
2 ND STEP	1-A	2-D	3-B	4-D	5-B	6-E	7-B	8-E
3 RD STEP	1-D	2-C	3-E	4-C	5-B	6-D	7-C	8-A

Restatement-1

1 ST STEP	1-A	2-C	3-D	4-B	5-C	6-B	7-E	8-A	9-A	10-D	11-B	12-D
2 ND STEP	1-C	2-B	3-C	4-D	5-B	6-A	7-D	8-C				
3 RD STEP	1-A	2-A	3-D	4-D	5-E	6-C	7-B	8-D				

Restatement-2

1 ST STEP	1-D	2-C	3-C	4-B	5-D	6-D	7-B	8-E	9-A	10-E	11-D	12-D
2 ND STEP	1-E	2-D	3-C	4-B	5-B	6-B	7-E	8-B				
3 RD STEP	1-A	2-E	3-C	4-A	5-C	6-A	7-A	8-C				

Situation-1

1 ST STEP	1-A	2-D	3-C	4-A	5-A	6-C	7-D	8-A
2 ND STEP	1-E	2-A	3-B	4-B	5-A	6-C	7-E	8-A
3 RD STEP	1-B	2-A	3-C	4-B	5-E	6-B	7-E	8-C

Situation-2

1 ST STEP	1-B	2-B	3-E	4-C	5-A	6-E	7-C	8-D	9-B	10-B
2 ND STEP	1-E	2-E	3-A	4-B	5-A	6-E	7-D	8-C	9-D	
3 RD STEP	1-D	2-D	3-A	4-A	5-E	6-B	7-B	8-C	9-D	

Translation (TUR-ENG)-1

1 ST STEP	1-C	2-B	3-A	4-A	5-B	6-E	7-E	8-E
2 ND STEP	1-E	2-A	3-A	4-E	5-D	6-C	7-A	8-D
3 RD STEP	1-B	2-A	3-A	4-E	5-A	6-B	7-E	8-D

Translation (TUR-ENG)-2

1 ST STEP	1-A	2-A	3-B	4-B	5-B	6-C	7-D	8-E
2 ND STEP	1-A	2-B	3-E	4-B	5-C	6-B	7-D	8-C
3 RD STEP	1-B	2-A	3-A	4-A	5-E	6-B	7-B	8-C

ANSWER KEY

Translation (ENG-TUR)-1

1ST STEP	1-A	2-E	3-B	4-C	5-C	6-B	7-C	8-D
2ND STEP	1-D	2-A	3-C	4-D	5-E	6-C	7-B	8-C
3RD STEP	1-A	2-D	3-D	4-E	5-A	6-A	7-A	8-E

Translation (ENG-TUR)-2

1ST STEP	1-C	2-B	3-C	4-D	5-B	6-D	7-E	8-C
2ND STEP	1-C	2-D	3-A	4-B	5-E	6-A	7-C	8-A
3RD STEP	1-C	2-A	3-C	4-D	5-B	6-A	7-A	8-B

Irrelevant Sentence-1

1ST STEP	1-D	2-C	3-E	4-B	5-E	6-C	7-C	8-C	9-D	10-E	11-E	12-A
2ND STEP	1-E	2-B	3-B	4-D	5-D	6-E	7-B	8-E	9-B	10-B	11-D	12-A
3RD STEP	1-B	2-B	3-D	4-D	5-A	6-B	7-A	8-D	9-E	10-B	11-E	12-E

Irrelevant Sentence-2

1ST STEP	1-C	2-B	3-A	4-D	5-E	6-E	7-B	8-A	9-C	10-E	11-E	12-D
2ND STEP	1-B	2-E	3-C	4-B	5-E	6-B	7-C	8-C	9-D	10-C	11-C	12-D
3RD STEP	1-D	2-C	3-D	4-C	5-D	6-E	7-C	8-E	9-D	10-B	11-D	12-B